In today's Jordan Times...

- Anti-cholera campaign centres on Zarqa: Page 2
- Jordan looks to the sun: Page 3 · Palestinian universities vs. Israeli milit-
- ary: Page 4 • Iran denounces Israel: Page 5
- U.S., EEC caused textile talks failure: Page 6
- The plight of Korchnoi: Page 7

Chinese floods kill 3,000; Page 8



Today's Weather

It will be normal summery weather, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

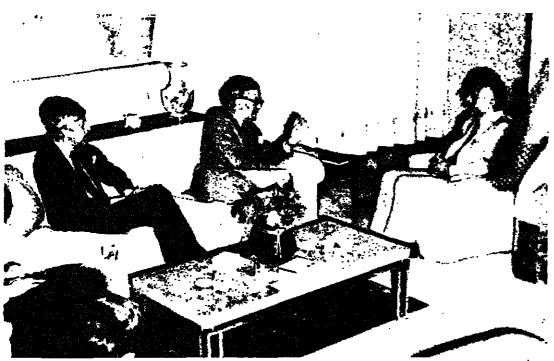
> Daytime High 33 Overnight 39

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 38. Sunset tonight: 6:41 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:43 a.m.

Volume 6, Number 1712

AMMAN, SUNDAY JULY 19, 1981 — RAMADAN 18, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence



Security in Europe

linked to Mideast,

Hussein tells Hurd

efforts within the European

Community, particularly in its

capacity as the chairman of the

During the audience King Hus-

common interests shared by Europe with the Arab World,

affirming that stability and sec-

urity in Europe are closely con-

King Hussein and Mr. Hurd

The audience was attended by

Amman, Mr. Adriane Sidall, I the

Jordanian ambassador to the

United Kingdom, Mr. Ibrahim

Arab-European cooperation.

Community (EEC) session.

the Middle East.

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - His Majesty King Hus-

sein conferred at the Hummar Palace today with

the visiting British Minister of State for Foreign

and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd on

King Hussein explained Jor- Britain's contribution to these

the issues on the Middle East and latest

developments in the region.

dan's stand with regard to the

achievement of a just and com-

Iprehensive peace in the region,

istressing that an honourable and

: durable peace can only be estab-

plished on solid foundations that

pwould include total Israeli with-

I drawal from all the occupied Arab

clands, the return of Arab

r Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty

is and the safeguarding of the rights

cof the Palestinian people including

their right to self-determination.

The continuation of Israeli

/aggression on the Arab Nation is

region and undermine any oppor-

bound to escalate tension in the

tunity to an initiative aimed at

establishing security and stability

in the Middle East, the King said.

His Majesty also referred to the

importance of the European role

in supporting the peace efforts and

His Majesty King Hussein confers Saturday with visiting British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd (centre).

The British Charge d'Affaires in Amman, Mr. Adriane, Sidall (extreme left) was also present during the wide-ranging discussions. (Petra photo)

Marwan Al Oasem, Mr.

Hurd, who arrived here at dawn

today for a two-day visit to Jor-

dan, had earlier met with Mr.

Qasem to review Middle East

developments and the Israeli

attacks on Lebanon and the Pales-

tinian refugee camps there. Mr.

Hurd explained the EEC efforts to

settle the Middle East issue and to

For his part Mr. Qasem stressed

the urgent need for Europe to

Israel to respond to the require-

ments of peace and help achieve a

Arab lands occupied since 1967.

These attacks, he said, demon-

The British minister was also

Information Adnan Abu Odeh.

During the meeting various aspects of the Middle East ques-

achieve a lasting peace

tinian refugee camps.

in the Middle East.

current European Economic exert pressure on the U.S. and

sein also pointed out the basic total Israeli withdrawal from the

also reviewed Anglo-Jordanian strate Israel's aims of further

relations and means of boosting undermining security and stability

the British charge d'affaires in received today by the Minister of

Israeli jets leave devastation

Izzeddin, and Foreign Minister tion were reviewed.

Israel raids Lebanon again

BEIRUT, July 18 (R) — Israeli planes made fresh air strikes in South Lebanon today, hitting a bridge southeast of the Mediterranean port of Sidon, the Palestine news agency WAFA reported. Israeli jets also made several reconnaissance flights over Beirut and the south, following yesterday's heavy raids which, according to official figures, killed 300 people and wounded 800.

'Stop the carnage,'

Lebanon tells U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, July 18 (R) - Israel's air raid on Beirut

yesterday killed 300 people and injured 800, Lebanon's U.N.

Fakhri Saghiyyah appealed to the 15-nation council last night

to "stop the carnage" and it responded with an appeal for an end to

Council members, meeting at Lebanon's request, expressed

"their deep concern at the extent of the loss of life and the scale of

the destruction caused by the deplorable events that have been

They also launched "an urgent appeal for an immediate end to

all armed attacks and other acts of violence and for the greatest

restraint so that peace and quiet may be established in Lebanon

Israel said it made the attack, its first air raid on Beirut for more

than three years, in response to alleged Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) attacks on Israeli targets from Lebanese

Mr. Saghiyyah said his country was being turned against its

Cluel Israeli delegate Yehuda Blum claimed his government

never intended to harm innocent Lebanese civilians but because

the PLO was deployed in Lebanon, they were caught in the

"Israel deeply regrets any loss of life or injury of civilians on

PLO representative Zuhdi Terzie said U.S. support for Israel

made it responsible for "these criminal attacks aimed at intimidat-

ing our people." He said he hoped Washington would be sensible

was "the virtual encouragement" the Israelis received from

"The winds blowing across the ocean for the aggressor are now

Earlier, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim issued a

statement condemning the Israeli attack. He told the council that

the destruction of bridges had created acute problems for the

particularly favourable," he said, apparently alluding to the

and a just and lasting peace in the Middle East as a whole."

people's will into an arena for "the fifth Israeli war."

either side of the Israel-Lebanese border." he said

between Sidon and the inland market town of Nabatiyeh, was bombed by the planes.

It was the tenth bridge the Israelis have attacked in the pastthree days in raids designed to cut Palestinian communications.

In Sidon meanwhile, security

delegate told the Security Council.

taking place for several days in Lebanon."

all armed attacks in Lebanon.

Washington for their policy.

change of administration in the U.S.

U.N. peacekeeping force in Lebanon, UNIFIL.

territory.

crossfire.

WAFA said Hamra Bridge, sources reported one person killed and three wounded in an artillery bombardment by Israeli gunners this morning. They said an Israeli warship also shelled Zahrani to the south.

> Palestinians retaliate Meanwhile, Palestinian guer

rillas shelled several north Israeli towns today and started a number of fires, WAFA reported. The attacks followed Israeli air raids on Beirut and South Lebanon vesterday in which hundreds

of people were killed or wounded. WAFA quoted a Palestinian military spokesman as saying several targets in northern Israel, including the towns of Metulla. Misgav Amm and Kiriyat Shmona were hit.

"Targets were hit accurately and flames were seen rising," the spokesman stated.

Habib arrives in Israel U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Israel today after talks last night with Saudi Arabian Deputy Prime Minister Crown discussed. Prince Fahd, U.S. embassy

sources said. The sources had no clear indication as to Mr. Habib's schedule in Israel although it was said earlier that he would meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Mr. Habib is on his third visit to the Middle East to try to mediate between Syria and Israel after the Syrian deployment of SAM missiles into Lebanon in response to an Israeli attack which shot down two Syrian helicopters in April. Mr. Begin has warned that the missiles will be destroyed if they

are not withdrawn from Lebanon. Mr. Habib's arrival in Israel was a result of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's emergency instructions after yesterday's Israeli raids on Lebanon to try to restore calm in the area.

'Harsber measures' warned

Meanwhile, Israeli Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zippori has warned of possible harsher measures against the Palestinians following yesterday's raids on Lebanon.

Mr. Zippori made no comment on the heavy loss of civilian life reported in Beirut where Israeli aircraft what an Israeli military spokesman said were Palestinian headquarter sites.

While, Mr. Zippori welcomed the news that Mr. Habib has arrived in Israel he said, "If the Americans effort to bring about a ceasefire fail, Israel will continue to defend its citizens. If there is no quick relief, harsher measures will

be taken against the terrorists." Mr. Zippori said Israel would act if necessary "even if friends of Israel are in the region"--an apparent reference to Mr. Habib

Syria warns of 'red lines'

In Damascus, the Central Committee of Syria's ruling Baath Party began a three-day conference, and informed sources said the Israeli attacks would be

Syria, which maintains a 30,000-strong security force in Lebanon, warned today that there were "red lines" in Lebanon which nobody would be allowed to

Officials said President Hafez Al Assad chaired the first meeting of the 75-man Central Committee, the country's highest policy-making body.

Reagan: 'Violence won't help'

As his Middle East envoy Philip Habib arrived in Israel to try to mediate, President Ronald Reagan told reporters: "I don't think violence is ever helpful to the peace process."

The president stressed that no decision had been taken on resuming the supply of warplanes to the Israelis.

An expected announcement yesterday was delayed following heavy Israeli air raids on Lebanon. "There's no decision yet," Mr.

Reagan said. White House spokesman Larry Speakes told journalists: "Deci-

sion time is early next week." Congressional official said the United States was almost certain to go ahead with the delivery of F-16 jets to Israel.

Shipments were suspended after Israel flattened an Iraqi nuclear plant in another air raid last

month. The delay in making a decision on the planes has not been publicly linked to the air raids by the United States. The State Department said it was due to a mis-

understanding about the exact delivery date. Department sources did not conceal however that the Israeli, raids, coinciding with expectations of an announcement, were a

severe embarrassment. The administration feared Arab anger if it went ahead with immediate delivery of the aircraft, they added.

Congressional sources said a decision could still be delayed beyond Tuesday while mediation went on to only for a day or two. Israel has criticised the delay as

Cholera cases decline steadily

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) — Twenty-eight cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today.

The announcement said there were no deaths apart from the first four cases announced last week.

With today's figures the total number of people who have so far contracted the disease is 581. It was also announced earlier that more than 150 infected people have been discharged from hospitals after having been completely cured.

A Health Ministry spokesman expressed the hope that the cholera epidemic will continue to subside in the country, and attributed cautionary measures introduced, and the rigorous cleanliness campaigns in progress. (See story on page 2)

Mr. Oasem called on Britain to **World denounces Israel** enough not to supply the "bloodthirsty criminals in Tel Aviv" play an effective role in putting an with more weapons. end to Israel's recurrent attacks on Richard Ovinikov, the Soviet delegate and only council nected with the developments in Lebanese territory and Palesmember to speak in the debate, spoke of a "qualitative new phase in Israel's terrorism against the Arab states." The reason for this

From combined news agency dispatches

The Israeli attacks, which killed hundreds of civilians and injured more than one thousand in Beirut and South Lebanon on Friday and Saturday, have drawn bitter criticism and condemnation from state capitals around the world. The brutal bombing of civilian targets has been described by some as a fresh Israeli attempt to "silence Arab resistance," while others said Israel was a U.S. Zionist arm "to strike and create disturbances in the area."

Britain has expressed to Israel its extreme concem over the rising cycle of violence in the Middle East, the Foreign Office said today.

A spokesman said Britain had urged Israel "to show restraint to give time for the peacemaking process to work."

Britain is current president of the European Economic Community and the spokesman said its views, expressed at the Foreign Office to a senior Israeli official, reflected those of the nine other EEC members.

France today warned all sides in the Middle East conflict against stepping up the fighting and repeated its call for an end to violence in Israel and

President Mitterrand was following developments very closely and "France insists on warning whoever might give in to the temptation of a new escalation of violence," Elysce Palace Secretary

General Pierre Beregovoy said. In Vatican City, the semi-official newspaper L'Osservators Romano today implicitly con-

demned Israel for its air raids on Beirut. "We cannot conceal that especially yesterday's bombings of inhabited areas of Beirut provoke strong disapproval.

"It is inadmissable to indiscriminately hit the civil population in order to reach 'terrorists' hiding among it," L'Osservatore said in a front-page editorial.

In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said today Israel's attack on Beirut had posed a serious danger to Middle East neace

He told reporters he had instructed Egypt's delegate at the U.N. Security Council to condemn the

Israeli aggression on Lebanon. Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Islamic

Conference Organisation (ICO), today denounced the Israeli attacks and urged the United States to stop aid to Israel. "The U.S. should face its responsibility and stop

its limitless political, military and economic aid to the Zionist entity...," he said in a statement reported by the official Saudi Press Agency from Jeddah.

Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah also criticised Israel, but urged the Lebanese to unite as the only way to face the Zionist state.

"The aggression shows that Israel is against all Lebanon and its inhabitants, Christians, Muslims

and Palestinians alike," he told reporters in Kuwait after a cabinet meeting.

In Damascus, Syria's official press today called on Arab countries to commit themselves to the struggle against United States support for Israel.

The government daily Tishrin said Israel's repeated attacks on South Lebanon meant the United. States was now a direct partner in aggression: against the Arabs.

"The Arab states must confront the United" States in kind, by taking measures against it and by holding it responsible as a partner in this aggres-

sion," the newspaper said. Tishrin described the raids by Israel on Beirut and South Lebanon and American statements on the need for peace as a contradiction that proved

U.S. complicity. The paper said there were "red lines" in Lebanon beyond which Syria could allow no one to pass.

"These lines form the strategic foundations of its national security and Syria cannot renounce them... it will not hesitate to do whatever is necessary to protect its security and the security of Lebanon," it

And the Gulf newspaper today condemned Israel as well as the United States for the raids in Lebanon, with one newspaper urging Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to seek weapons from the Soviet Union.

Saying that the Israeli attack had prior U.S. approval, Kuwait's Al Watan newspaper asked President Sarkis to visit Moscow "now that it has been proved that friendship with the U.S. has

brought only harm to Lebanon." Another Kuwaiti newspaper, Al Rai Al Aam, said the Israeli strike into Lebanon was a war of annihilation, "the joint Israeli-American aim being

to silence another fortress of Arab resistance and to turn the area into an American-Zionist field." The semi-official newspaper Al-Ittihad, of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), said the Israeli air strikes against the Palestinians were aimed at the

entire Arab Nation, adding: "The Arab leaders should act and not just talk." Another UAE newspaper, Al Bayan, said that while U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib had vir-

tually become a resident in the region the fifth Middle East war was raging. The Al Fajr newspaper, also of the UAE, said:

"There is no difference between Israel and the U.S. the Zionist entity in fact has become the U.S. arm to strike and create disturbances in the area."

The Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Jezira said Israeli raids into Lebanon had taken a dangerous tum. "The Zionist enemy has prepared itself to wage

and all-out war against the Lebanese and the Palestinians in Lebanon. This war could lead into a fifth Arab-Israel war."

Another Saudi daily, Okaz, urged the Arab states to prepare for final confrontation with Israel since it was aborting sincere efforts to achieve national reconciliation in Lebanon.

الملدًا من الأحل

Mediterranean stares in mute agony as Lebanon picks up bits and pieces BEIRUT, July 18 (A.P.) - Cramming their children and a few belongings into small cars, refugees poured into Beirut today after

fleeing southern Lebanon where Israeli warplanes and artillery guns have pounded hills and villages for the past week in a war of attrition against Palestinian camps. Sometimes forced to cross on foot rivers whose bridges were destroyed in the air raids, Lebanese and Palestinian families found

cars which would take them over the winding mountain roads to the

capital. Traffic along the coastal highway, the main link between

Beirut and the south, was disrupted yesterday when Israeli gunboats shelled stretches of the road into ribbons of rubble. Massive traffic jams built up on Beirut's southern flank as refugees flocked to the capital where life has been disrupted following yesterday's devastating air raids. According to the latest body count, 190 persons were killed and more than a thousand injured in the Beirut

Even though Palestinian neighbourhoods of Beirut were pounded hard by Israeli bombs and rockets, few families left the commando strongholds of Sabra and Fakekhani. And Beirut was the destination of the refugees from the south.

Bulldozers clear rubble

Today buildozers were still clearing the streets of the rubble from collapsed buildings and rescuers were still searching for bodies at the two neighbourhoods. The Israeli air strike gutted seven buildings in 1 Fakekhani, including one that houses the administrative offices of t the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, (DFLP), one of I the eight main factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation

I (PLO). Bodies dug out of the ruins were carried by wailing ambulances to 1 morgues in Beirut. A PLO spokesman said commando hospitals, i already facing an acute shortage of staff and medical equipment,

were full of wounded persons. Palestinian commandos carrying AK-47 assault rifles directed the traffic through roadblocks in Fakekhani and Sabra, where shops opened for business as usual in the teaming neighbourhoods.

There was a brief panic when Israeli jets flew over Beirut at noon today. Reporters at the scene said commandos ordered people into shelters and sand-bagged doorways, and camouflaged anti-aircraft guns fired short bursts into the air. The Israeli planes made highaltitude passes, breaking the sound barrier twice over Beirut. PLO spokesman said the search for buried victims 10 the debris was under way a day after the raid and the casualty figures could

The PLO, said no ranking member has been killed in the air

U.N. activities hampered

A United Nations spokesman said the destruction of bridges in South Lebanon has posed a major problem for the U.N. forces patrolling the buffer some between the Palestinian commandos and Israeli-backed right-wing militias.

"It's not only for the U.N. either. The civilian farmers are unable to get their produce to markets and this is harvest season," spokesman Samir Sanbar said.

The usual weekend traffic to resorts east of Beirut was also swelled by Beirut residents fleeing to the quiet of the mountains from homes around the edges of the attacked Palestinian cumps in West Beirut.

Gasoline shortage

Fears of a gasoline shortage stemming from Israel's bombing of the. Zahrani refinery near Sidon caused a rush on gasoline stations in Beirut today. Hundreds of cars lined the streets in front of stations. At many places only regular customers were given gasoline -- four gallons to a car, attendants said. At some sites this decision was enforced by neighbourhood militiamen carrying automatic rifles.

The Trans Arabian Pipeline company's pipeline carry crude oil from Saudi Arabia to the Zahrani refinery for local needs received a direct hit from the raiding Israeli warplanes yesterday. So did a storage tank of refined products. Zahrani is 60 kilometres south of Beirut.

The Lebanese government announced an agreement to buy oil from Syria to make up for the shortage as long queues of cars formed around gas stations in the capital and other Lebanese cities. A government spokesman said damage at Zahrani would quickly

be repaired if Israeli gunboats and planes would not attack again.

is in Northern Ireland. streets of Sandymount Road

> charges, scattering some of the rioters across gardens and through

outside Belfast where IRA guerrillas are jailed.

Thousands clash with Irish Gardai

DUBLIN, July 18 (A.P.) - Irish police clashed with thousands of supporters of Irish Republican Army (IRA) hunger-strikers in Northern Ireland in front of the British embassy in the Ballsbridge area of Dublin today.

Police spokesman said it was the most serious rioting in the Irish Republic in recent years. Several demonstrators were injured in the Police estimated the demon-

strators numbered more than 15.000 and facing them were 1,000 policemen guarding the embassy.

The demonstrators were seeking to reach the embassy after police had banned all demonstrations in the area. Railings and walls from sur-

rounding houses were ripped apart by demonstrators for use as ammunition against the Gardai crouching behind riot shields. Some of the youths wore masks, eyewitnesses said. in the style of

the men of the IRA which is banned in the Irish Republic as it Several cars parked in side

were dragged accord the road, overturned and set on fire. The Gardai replied with baton

The clash began even though police had given permission for a delegation from the National H-block Committee, named after the cell blocks in the Maze Prison

Zarqa keeps the lid clamped down tight

ZARQA, July 18 (Petra) — A total of 200 confectionery and refreshment stores. restaurants and greengroceries in Zarga District have been closed since the start of the anti-cholera campaign for unsanitary conditions, Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qouda said today.

He told Petra, the Jordan News Agency, that poultry farms found in the city of Zarqa have all been moved to rural districts as a precautionary measure

Mr. Qouda said that the health situation in the district is steadily, improving, thanks to efforts by the public safety committee and teams carrying out cleanliness campaigns.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas today visited the Salt government hospital, where 33 cholera patients are being treated. He was briefed on the treatment facilities and expressed his satisfaction with the work of the hospital staff and health officials.

The minister also inspected the waste water treatment plant near Salt, and said that his ministry carries out constant laboratory tests on samples of crops irrigated by fresh water and waste water to determine whether they contain cholera bacteria.

Contraband pears

In Amman, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin today ordered the destruction of an unspecified quantity of pears smuggled into Jordan by a truck coming from Dubai. The pears had arrived at the wholesale marketplace near Wihdat, where they were spotted and reported to the authorities.

In Karak, the governor today distributed loans to local administrators to finance celanliness campaigns in their areas. The loans had been approved by the cabinet.

The director of health services for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) toured refugee camps in Irbid Governorate today with a health expert from the World Health Organisation (WHO), and later discussed with Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyeh health conditions in the region and progress in the anti-cholera campaign.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.
- * Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Badr battle anniversary celebrated



Into 18 (Petra) - The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs today organised a celebration at Al Husseini Mosque on the occassion of the anniversary of the battle of Badr. Speaking at the celebration were the mufti (religious guide) of the Jordanian armed forces, Sheikh Nouh Suleiman; the dean of the shari'a faculty at the

University of Jordan, Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and the administrative director of the ministry, Sheikh Mashhour Hamour. The speakers expounded the importance of such commemorations of events in the history of Islam Attending the celebration was Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Famel Al Sharif.

Lebanon thanks Jordan for vaccines

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) -Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin today received a message of appreciation from his Lebanese counterpart, Mr. Mustafa Darankiyeh, for livestock and farm animal vaccines donated to Lebanon by Jordan. The message was delivered to the minister by the Lebanese ambassador here, Mr. Marcel Nammour.

The Minister of Agriculture's animal health institute produces millions of animal vaccines annually, a large portion of which is exported to neighbouring Arab

The ministry distributes the vaccines to local husbandmen free of charge.

3 Arab states contribute to special fund

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) — The special Arab fund for supporting the steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab territories has received the second instalment of Arab financial aid, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

It said that Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar were the countries which had paid their financial commitment to the fund, which is under the supervision of the Jordanian government and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Libya, Algeria and Yuwait, which pledged financial support for the fund, have not paid

Community college exams start

isations.

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) — Nearly 7,759 students of various community colleges in Jordan today started their four-day final examinations, organised by the Ministry of Education.

Taking part are students 28 private and public colleges, the first time.

who will be answering questions on'41 subjects of different special-

Ninety-eight examination halls have been assigned for the students around the country by the Ministry of Education, which is supervising the examinations for

Runway trailer

By Radwan Abu Faraj Special to the Jordan Times

kills driver

AMMAN, July 18 - A truck driver died and two children were badly injured in a head-on collision on the desert road between Amman and Aqaba yesterday.

The trailer of a north-bound truck separated from the cab as it was trying to pass another, continued to roll north and struck a south-bound truck, killing its driver and injuring his two nephews, who were riding with

The driver of the north-bound truck failed to stop, driving off in the unattached cab to an unknown destination.

JD 2.2m badia water project

IRBID, July 18 (Petra) - The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) is implementing the final stages of a JD 2.2 million project for supplying villages in the northern badia regions with drinking water.

Some 12 villages in the Mafraq area will benefit from the project. the villages.

Tourism projects announced

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — The Jordanian government has completed a study on a draft agreement to establish an artificial tour-ism lagoon at Aqaba, Director General of Tourism Michael Hamarnah announced today. He said a meeting to this effect will be held after the 'Eid Al Fitz holiday with the company that will carry out the project.

Mr. Hamamah said that the project will cost JD 60 million in its preliminary phases, and will total JD 120 million when completed.

He said the artificial lake will include two hotels, tourist accommodations and a harbour for boats and tourist yachts from the United States and Europe.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will open early next month an office for tourist information at Amman Airport in cooperation with tourist, travel and hotel agents in Jordan, Mr. Hamamah said.

He added that the office will receive tourist groups, distribute them to hotels and offer them the necessary services.

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has also decided to increase the number of beds at the Dibbin National Forest resthouse, and to assemble park buildings in one place to facilitate services. The cost of the project is esti-mated at JD 140,000 to be paid out of the allocations in the current five-year development plan.

The ministry expects an increase of some eight to 10 per cent a year in the number of tourists coming to Jordan, according to the indicators of international tourism. Studies conducted by the ministry showed that 1,665,000 tourists will visit Jordan next year.

The Hotels and Resthouses Corporation will soon send 73 employees abroad for training on accountancy, reception, tourist marketing public relations and hotel services.

a WSC spokesman said. Work on the project, expected to be completed early next year, entails the construction of water towers at the Rifa'yat, Deir Al' Kahf and Deir Al Qun regions, and the laying of pipe networks to

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Cable of sympathy for China

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein today an a cable of sympathy to the leadership of the People's Republic of China, for the flood victims in China. Almost 3,000 people have reportedly died in the flooding, caused by the rising waters of the contract of the start Yangtse River following torrential rains. (See story on page h

Canadian T.V. team here

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — A delegation from the Canada television station in Toronto arrived here today for a vi expected to last several days. During the visit, at the invitation the ministries of tourism and information, the delegation w prepare a television programme on tourist and archaeological sites in Jordan, as part of a programme on the historical had ground of the Middle East. The programme will be television throughout the United States and Canada.

Schools for Irbid villages

IRBID, July 18 (Petra) — The Ministry of Education will construct a preparatory school at the village of Marhaba in Its Governorate at a cost of JD 40,000, it was announced here today Twelve dunums have already been purchased for the school which will have 20 classrooms expected to accommodate 68 students. Work on the project will start in the coming two months in the Jerash District village of Kitta, work began today on the construction of a 20-classroom annex to the village school; and Souf, also in Jerash District, work began on the construction of? classrooms. The two annexes will cost JD 60,000.

Al Rabba to build library

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — The Development Bank & Municipalities and Village Councils said today it will grant & Rabba municipal council in Karak Governorate a JD 30,000 kg to build a library. The Rabba municipal council has raised anoth JD 18,000 for the project, estimated to cost JD 60,000, it council's head, Mr. 'Uteiwi Al Majali, said.

JCO chooses experiment sites

KARAK, July 18 (Petra) — The Jordan Cooperative Organisation today chose 100 dunums of land in the areas of Al Rabb and Majra, in addition to a site at the Rabba agricultural school? experiment in the planting of new crops during the coming wink season. The organisation last year conducted similar experiment in cooperation with an Australian team of experts in Dhiban an

JD 30 fines for violations

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — Twenty-eight Jordanian mercha have been fined JD 30 each by the military court for violan Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor to endorsed the sentences.

Old and new buildings at Pel

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) - The Department of Antiquities announced today that archaeological teams have completed restoration work on the two Roman temples found at Tabaqat Fahl (Pella) in the northern Jordan Valley.

A building to serve as the quarters of archaeological t working on the ancient sit also been constructed, it sai

. The building will also serv museum to store arte unearthed there, it added

DANTIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

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8:30 Arabic s	
9:30 Arabic s	
10:30 Arabic s	
11:00 News in A	rab
11:10 Local program	ПÙ
CHANNEL 6	

6:00	French programme
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7:30	News in Hebrew
	News in Arabic
	Comedy
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10:00	News in English
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16:00 News Summa	4
16:03 Instruments	als
16:30 Old Favourit	¢
17:00 Listeners' Choi	œ
18:00 News Summa	ry
18:30 Jazz Ho	Щ
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19:38 Mus	ic.
20:00 Evening Sho	P.
21:00 News Summa	ı
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..... Evening Show

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment

Musical 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:36 The Maid of the Mill 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Washington Square 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half Dozen 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 The Other Clubs 13:30 Short Story 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 14:30 Clayton's Amusement Arcade 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News 17:45 Sportscall 18:90 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Medical Hypnosis 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: You Can't Go Home 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Portraits of Our Time 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain of Britain 1981

VOICE OF AMERICA

News on the hour and 28 min. after

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

AKKI VALS:
7:40 Cairo (EA
8:45Cairo
8:55 , Aqaba
9-30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwah
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhab
9:55 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16:35 Athens
16:35 Athens 17:15 Chicago, New York
Vienna
17:25 Vienna
17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
17:55 Cairo
18:00 London
18:30 Rome (IT)
18:30 Rome
18:45 Paris, Beirut
19:65 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:10Zurich
19:50 Frankfurt (LH)
10.50 E
19:50 Frankfurt
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
24:00 Baghdad
91:00Cairo
DEPARTURES:

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 Products (USA) 17:15 Critics

Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English; News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

FOR SUNDAY

ARRIVALD.
7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 , Aqaba
9-30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:55 Beirut
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11:40 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
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16:30 Cairo
16:35 Athens
17:15 Chicago, New York,
Vienna
17:25 London (BA)
17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
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18:00 London
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18:45 Paris, Beirut
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23:40 Cairo (EA)
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Aqaba	
Jeddah Luwait Dubai, Abu Dhabi	
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Dubai, Abu Dhabi	
· Веігиt	DOCTORS:
5 Riyadh (SV)	Avenue
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0 Jeddah (SV)	Suleiman Attari
5 Kuwait (KAC)	Muneer Wardeh
0 Cairo	7
5 Athens	Zarqa:
5 Chicago, New York,	Farah Al Aqrabawi
Vienna	
5 London (BA)	Irbid:
0 Copenhagen, Athens	Marwan Al Dhram
5 Capennagen, Amens	
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0London	Amman:
0 Rome (IT)	Al Salam
0 Rome	Gharnatta
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6:30 7:00 Aqaba Beirut (MEA) London (BA) 9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) Beirut (MEA) Frankfurt 10:10 .. Rome Madrid

10:45 . Athens, Copenhagen (SK) 11:00 Amsterdam, N. York ... Athens .. Cairo Riyadh (SV) Paris Cairo (EA) Jeddah (SV) Kuwait (KAC) London (BA) Baghdad (LA) . Abu Dhabi Bahrain, Doha ... Dhahran . Jeddah Baghdad Cairo (EA) Dubai, Muscat . Baghdad Bangkok Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS: Animan: Suleiman Attari Muneer Wardeh (—)
Zarqa:
Irbid: 74545
PHARMACIES: Amman: Al Salam 36730 Gharnatta 22668 Ya'eesh 24425 Mughdadi 75002
Zarqa: Tarique(—)
Irbid:
TAXIS: 39655 Jerusalem 39655 Talal 25021 Al Aman 56050 Faişal 22051 Al Burj 61028

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre

71 Adianami """ 91373	
an Al Dhram 74545	MUSEUMS
MACIES: an: am	Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m., 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.
Se	Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m 5.00 p.m. (Fri- days and official holidays 10.00 a.m 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues- days. Tel. 30128

Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 Hava Arts Centre . 65195 41793 Y.W.M.A. Amman Municipal Library 36111

SERVICE CLUBS

University of Jordan Library

Lions Philadelphia Chrb. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every

Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 pm. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday lnn. 1:30 p.m.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection

of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

PRAYER TIMES **FOR SUNDAY**

Sunrise	4:42
Dhuhr	
Asr	3:23
Maghreb	6:41
Isha	8:20

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

:	
Saudi riyal	98.4/98.6
Lebanese pound	75.8/76.5
Syrian pound	55.4/56
Iraqi dinar	722.3/730
Kuwaiti dinar	1183/1187

	U.S. dollar	335.53
	U.K. sterling	631.6/6
	W Garman mark	138.2
	Swiss franc	160 0/1
	Italian lire	100-21-
	transmine	27 77
	(for every 100)	11.16 عمري 20 11 ع
	French franc	John
	Dutch guilder	124.5/1
	Belgium franc	54.3
•	Japanese yeu	
	(for every 100)	_ 144.7%

Egyptian pound

Qatari riyal ... UAE dirham

Omani rival

92.UK

969.5/9

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

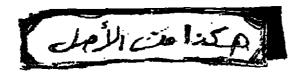
Ambulance (government)	7511
Civil Defence rescue	6111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	76321 _
Municipal water service (emergency)	17111
Police headquarters	2014
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police. (English e	nokeo
24 hours a day for emergency	. 3777
Airport information (ALIA) 92204	79220
Jordan Television	72111
Radio Jordan	74111

Firstaid, fire, police Cablegram or telegram Information Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls

MARKET PRICES

•		
Tomatoes 80	50	
Eggplant 176	80	Grape leaves
Potatoes (imported)	100	Bananas
Marrow (Small)	100	Apples (Africa
Marrow (large)	60	Apples (Ameri
Cucumber (small)	100	Apples (Ameri
Cucumber (large) 80		Apples (Double
Faqqous	50	Apples (Starker
Peas	70	Melons
Okra (Green)	200	Water Melons
Okra (Red)	160	Plums (Red)
Muloukhiyah70	150	Plums (Yellow)
Hot Green Pepper	50	
Cabbage 100	200	Apricots
Onions (dry)	80	Cherries
Onious (dry)	80	Lemons
Carrote 440	400	Oranges (Valen
Carrots90	70	Oranges (Waxe
Potatoes (local) 145	90	Grapefruit
		•

410 Apples (African, Japanese Apples (American, Chilean, Red) Apples (American, Chilean, Green) Apples (Double Red) ... Apples (Starken) Melons Water Melons Plums (Red) Plums (Yellow) Apricots Cherries Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)... Oranges (Waxed). Grapefruit



VIMAN - Rising oil prices in rdan have caused Jordanian gineers working in solar energy the Royal Scientific Society .SS) to redouble their efforts. Their work is now more urgent in ever, since Jordan's oil impbill constituted 12 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP)

It is expected that this ratio will rease during the next five years, to the increase in both the sumption and the price of oil in country. In 1985, it is estated that total Jordanian oil ports will reach 25 per cent of DP. So unless Jordan works d at harnessing another source energy, it will be faced with jor economic problems.

At the RSS, efforts to harness sun's energy have taken on ed urgency. So far, the engers at the Solar Energy Section S) there have channelled these rts into three main projects: ting water using solar heaters le in the RSS; desalination of vater at Aqaba, and space hea-

and cooling. omestic water heaters were first RSS solar energy venture. RSS heater works by one of simple systems -- natural cirtion, which is used in houses

no central heating app-es, and forced circulation, in h the solar heater is coupled the existing central heating

the first type, water passes ugh metal pipes heated to a ain temperature (appnately 55 degrees centigrade) e sun's rays; the heated water goes into rooftop tanks, from h the water enters pipes leato the house's taps.

e RSS design uses locally ava-· material — galvanised steel red with black paint. For an age house, such a sysgem i cost JD 150 for the proon of 150 litres of hot water a This system works even on ly days, since it utilises difi sun radiation.

r. Malek Kabariti, a Joran engineer working in solar gy at the RSS says, "We want lesign low-cost systems with erial available in the market."

Pays for itself

he system is designed to pay itself. The estimated payback is one to two years for the ural circulation system, which has a lifetime of fifteen years with minimum maintenance.

For the forced circulation system, which is coupled with the central heating of the house, the payback time is from three to four

Dr. Hani Al Mulki, head of the SES, told the Jordan Times," Our main purpose is not to sell solar water heaters, but to promote their use, and produce efficient heaters suitable to our life."

In accordance with this objective, the RSS has signed an agreement with a local Jordanian company to test its equipment and to help it produce efficient and low-cost solar heaters for the Jordanian household.

Engineers at the RSS are continuously monitoring new designs for solar equipment, and the Mechanical Engineering Department has already produced about 500 solar water collectors in a pilot project. These collectors have been installed at various sites in

Mr. Kabariti said," We mostly try to install them for RSS employees, and we try to maintain a high standard as well as a low-cost

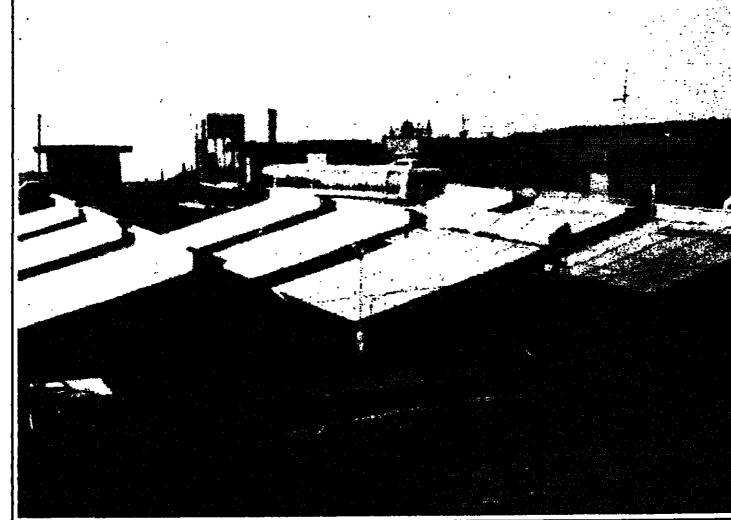
To keep abreast of all new technologies in this field, the RSS has sent many of its engineers to be trained abroad.

The desalination of seawater on the shores of Aqaba was the next RSS project. The desalination plant, installed with the cooperation of the West German company Domier System, has been set to test the heat-pipe principle for desalinating seawater turning it into fresh drinkable water. Dornier designed the system, and the SES has run the project and recruited the staff.

The Aqaba site was chosen since the climate and the amount of solar energy radiation there are similar to those in other Arab countries. "The RSS is planning to offer its know-how in this field to other Arab countries," Dr. Mulki

But the Aqaba desalination project is particularly important to Jordan since the country suffers from a shortage of drinking water in rural and remote desert areas. Most of the underground water sources are in deep wells, and the water there is brackish.

The first stage of the project was completed in 1976. It included site design and construction, weather data collection, experiment design



The Royal Scientific Society's solar desalination project at Aqaba

Jordan looks to the sun

DINA MATAR reports on pri- sun -- which, unlike oil, never vate and public efforts in Jordan to draw energy from the

and planning, as well as the con-struction of the plant.

The second stage, completed in 1979, involved research and development. The SES and Dornier studied the various design factors affecting the plant's output.

Now the plant's daily production amounts to six litres of fresh water for every square met-

res of energy-collecting surface. The third stage is now under way," Dr. Mulki said; "it will incshallow basic stills using the gre-

enhouse effect." The greenhouse effect has been studied on the RSS grounds, and was found to be quite efficient.

RSS engineers are continuously checking on the performance of the plant, and they are experimenting with different materials -- such as steel, copper and aluminium -- in various parts of the system, to determine which is the best and least expensive one for use in the plant.

Space heating, cooling

Another joint research project, on space heating and cooling, has been initiated recently in cooperation with the Kuwaiti Institute for Scientific Research (KISR)

The RSS will conduct the research associated with space heating and domestic hot water supply, and the KISR will work on space cooling.

'Space beating and hot water supply are two of the important requirements in Jordan," Dr. gets scarcer or more expensive.

Mulki said, "We can do without Dr. Mulki said, "and to set pritribute part of the project's exp-,. lising renewable sources of ene-

Now, a solar house -- 130 metre square -- is being built for research and development purposes on the RSS grounds, and various heating Kabariti told the Jordan Times," the sun's energy will be stored as heat in rocks or water there, then extracted and pumped into ducts or pipes to heat the house."

The space heating project will involve a design for an effective active system using pipes, pumps, solar collectors and underfloor heating, and another passive system which uses the orientation of the house, and other construction parameters, for heating and cooling processes.

Evaluation of both system and the evaluation of their thermal performances will be part of the project at the RSS. These evaluations will also be related to Jordan's climatic conditions.

But for the next four months, the SES will continue a detailed study on the possible applications in Jordan of renewable sources of energy such as solar and wind ene-Setting priorities

"Our main objective is to know the energy needs of our people,"

cooling our houses at the mom- - orities. After that, we will try to ent." The KISR will also con- satisfy these needs through uti-

This will necessitate a detailed study to evaluate the available climatological data in Jordan, and another parallel study to try and set the priorities for energy uses

Other technical, economical, and sociological prefeasibility studies will have to accompany these two studies. Dr. Mulki said, "We have to know what our people mostly need in accordance with the application of renewable sou-

rces of energy."

He added that the combined studies would give the SES and idea as to the foremost needs and priorities for RSS projects under the next five-year plan.

Projects already set for the five-year period include: water pumping in remote areas, the use of renewable sources of energy, electricity generation, use of solar energy for agricultural purposes and solar ponds for power generation.

The society will also work to strengthen local know-how in this field. This could be done by recruiting local manpower and promoting the local manufacture of systems to exploit renewable energy sources under typical Jordanian climatic conditions -- especially in remote and rural areas. where conventional sources of energy are lacking.

We have to continue conducting extensive research, testing pilot plants and establishing the scientific base at the RSS for the benefit of Jordan and its people" Dr. Mulki affirmed.

Private solar enterprise

Besides the RSS, other Jordanians have also ventured into the solar energy business.

Over the past eight years, the Arab Solar Industries Corporation (ASIC), better known as Hanania, the Hanania solar heater company, has been operating on a large scale, with no competition so far in the market.

in 1980 alone, the company sold as a many as 4,416 square metres of solar collectors. It expects to sell around 15,000 square metres of collectors by the end of 1981. Each square metre produces about 100 litres of hot

water every day. When production first started in 1973, a very simple, yet efficient, solar water heater was being pro-

material, such as galvanised steel, the heater was installed in various parts of the country to test its effi-

The output then was about 120 litres of hot water for every square metre of collecting surface.

In the span of eight years, the ASIC has been able to develop a solar system which can easily be coupled with the existing mechanical heating system of any building. This system provides roughly 100 per cent of the domesite hot water supply the year round, and saves a minimum of 50 per cent of the diesel fuel usually used for space heating in winter.

Mr. Edward Hanania, chairman of the ASIC board of directors," said. The new system gives about

300 litres of hot water every day." All systems are sold at a rate of JD 1 for every litre of hot water produced in a day. Thus, "if the canacity of the system is 200 litres, the total cost would be JD 200," Mr. Hanania told the Jordan Times. The price includes the installation and cost of all electronic controls for the system.

The company, a pioneer in the Middle East, has carried out major projects in Jordan and other Arab countries, such as the Aqaba Housing project, space heating at the Alia Housing Pro-

ject and many others. One interesting project is the swimming pool that has been installed at the British Embassy Club in Amman, whose water is kept heated all through the year by solar collectors.

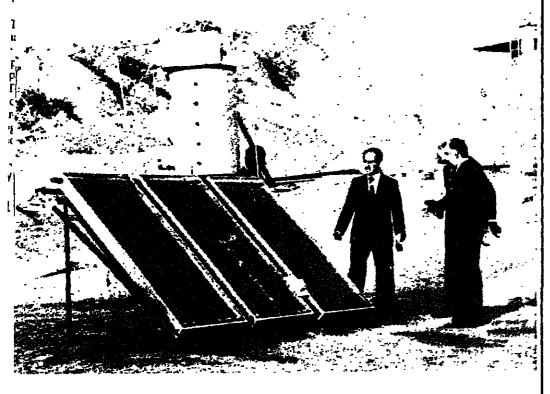
The ASIC has also tried its hand in space cooling, and installed its first space cooling system in an Amman building in 1978.

What sets the company apart is its constant upgrading of its equipment, techniques and staff. As Mr. Hanania said, "We try to keep abreast of all new developments in this field, and we always take part in international conferences on solar energy.

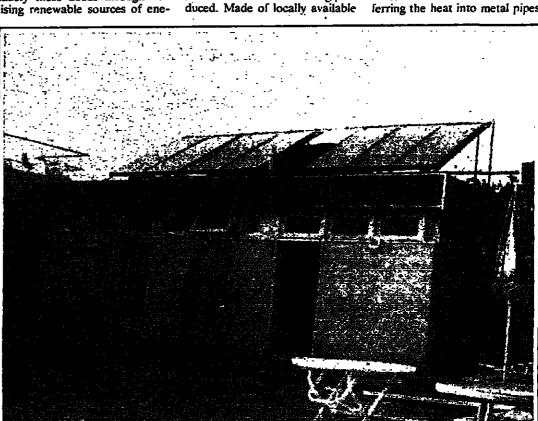
On the other hand, the company has been training engineers from other Arab countries, besides giving its own engineers on-the-job training.

On a much smaller scale, around 10 workshops are now operating all over Jordan, and producing simple but efficient heaters based on the same principle of collecting the sun's rays on a metal surface and then transferring the heat into metal pipes.

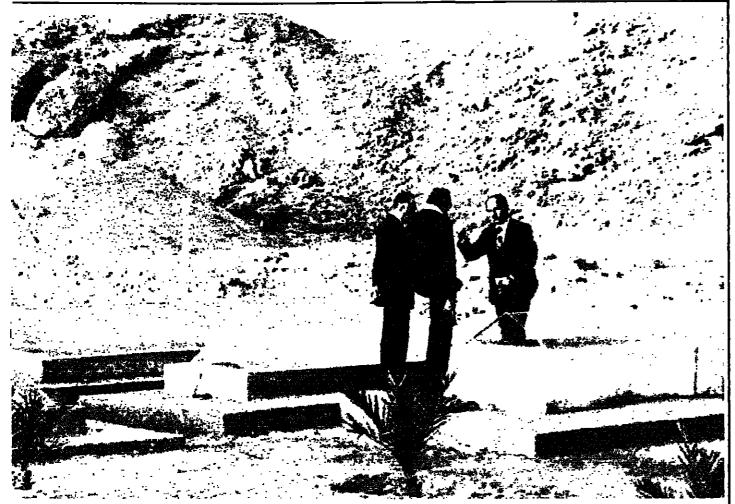
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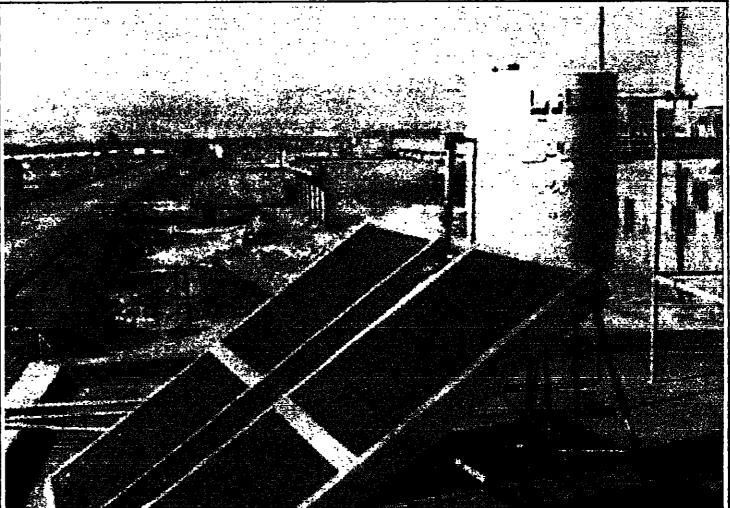
RSS official explains the society's solar home, water beaters...



The British Embassy Club pool, with water heated by solar energy



and "greenhouse" water purifiers



The Hanania company's first solar water heater model, produced first in 1973

Unbelievable

THE DISPATCH of Mr. Philip Habib to Israel by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to try and work out a ceasefire between Israel and the Palestinians based in Lebanon is, frankly, unbelievable. What is Mr. Habib planning to do, ask Israel nicely to stop attacking Lebanon, while also informing it that it will receive the 10 F-16 fighter-bombers that have been held up in the U.S.? When several hundred people are killed and over 500 others injured in indiscriminate attacks by Israel against Lebanon, the Americans have to do much more than send Mr. Habib to Israel to try and arrange a ceasefire. We are still waiting for the United States to formulate and elucidate its position on the fundamental conflict in the Middle East -- the claims by both Palestinians and Zionists to establish their nation on the same piece of land. Judging by history and present actions, we have to conclude that the United States fully accepts the Israeli position that the entire land of Palestine belongs to the Jews of the world for eternity. There can be no other interpretation of the unending flow of American aid and support to Israel. One-month interruption in the flow of such aid are meaningless, cosmetic gestures of no practical significance of Israel's ability to continue its attacks against the Arabs, whether in Lebanon, Iraq, Palestine or elsewhere.

How can the United States pretend to be a fair third party that can work towards a ceasefire in the Middle East while it is the principal supplier of armaments and money to the principal war-maker in the area? What is required, as always, is for the United States to make clear whether or not it expects Israel to live by the rules that all other states live by.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'l: Whatever the international reaction and whatever the resolution which will be issued by the U.N. Security Council regarding the war of collective annihilation unleashed by Israel against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in Lebanon, these will be insignificant and futile after what has happened and is

We address the Arabs and ask them: What are you going to do? Are you content with humiliation and complaints and grumbling? Have you become such weaklings? Are you waiting to meet your end at the hands of Israel and the United States while your children, women and other innocent people are being killed in their houses and on the streets? Israel is attacking you. What are you going to do about it? Tell us frankly and honestly: What are you waiting for, or what are you afraid of, after all that has happened?

The Arab League statement issued on the situation is only a sad picture of the feeble situation which has become repugnant to the Arab people, who are no longer capable of enduring any more. We ask the Arab officials what else do they have, except

demands for the condemnation of aggression. We ask them, why not impose an oil embargo and withdraw the funds which operate the plants which supply Israel with weapons? On Friday, Israeli planes bombed Beirut; before that they

bombed Baghdad, and in the future, they might bomb any place in the Arab World. So what are you waiting for, gentlemen? Are you facing difficult options because of Arab inability and a lack of opportunity to build Arab self-strength?

If the situation is thus, then any option helping the Arabs to avoid humiliation by the United States is still more honourable than allowing Arab lands, space and blood to be attacked, violated and spilled by the Israelis and the Americans. Gentlemen, if Arab power at present is incapable of deterring and punishing Israel, and if you are confused when faced with difficult options, then tell us the truth, so that we might all participate in decisionmaking regarding the difficult option.

We are sick of the feeble and hollow statements such as the one issued by the Arab League: and it is time, gentlemen, that we do something to regain our dignity and spare our blood.

At any rate, and regardless of the consequences, no Arab would ever chose to acquiesce to the United States and Israel. AL DUSTOUR: It is a painful thing indeed that the Arab Nation is

standing like a spectator to the war of annihilation which Israel is unleashing against the Palestinian resistance and unarmed civilians in southern Lebanon. The Israeli air, ground and naval attacks on Lebanon are not operations of attrition, but an allout war unleashed by the enemy,

who is arrogantly and rudely announcing that the aim of these operations is to cut off the head of the Palestinian resistance and to force Lebanon into the Camp David plot, with the aim of achieving what Menachem Begin calls peace between Israel and Israel's recent operations against Palestinian positions and

refugee camps and bridges are intended to isolate southern Lebanon, which is the last stronghold of the Palestinian resistance, with the aim of encircling the resistance movement and destroying it. Israel's military operations have been expanded to include the Palestinian camps in Beirut, which was the target of barbaric air raids throughout Friday, with the aim of inflicting the biggest possible losses on the Palestinians, whom the Israeli deputy chief of staff said Israel has been fighting for more than 60 years.

Blaming the United States for what is going on in Lebanon is not enough. At the same time it does not exempt the Arabs from responsibility, because their weakness has led to this inequitable situation in the confrontation with the enemy. Unless the Arab Nation rises to its feet and embarks on the proper road, Lebanon will be lost, exactly as Palestine was lost.

Repression in academia:

Palestinian universities vs. Israeli military

In the first of this two-part series, Dr. Nasser Aruri presents an outline of the post-Camp David 'iron fist' policy of the Israeli authorities in the occupied Arab territories which, he says, is 'designed to inhibit all forms of political activity...' All forms of organisation which could 'constitute the foundation of a (Palestinian Arab) nation state' have been under attack. In the second part, appearing tomorrow, Dr. Aruri stresses that restrictions on the Palestinian academic community should be seen within the context of repression of institutions contributing to formation of a state.

THE RELATIONSHIP between the occupying power and the civilian inhabitants of an occupied territory is regulated by international law. Numerous charters. international conventions and declarations define the rights and obligations of the occupant and the occupied.

The prevailing position in the world today with regard to Eastern Palestine (West Bank of the Jordan River), including Arab Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip is that they constitute an occupied territory, and that Israel is a belligerent occupier. Countless United Nations resolutions passed by comfortable majority votes, have called on Israel to terminate its occupation of these territories.

Israel, however, takes a position contrary to global consensus on the status of these territories. denying that they constitute enemy territory. In February 1968, it began to refer to them as the "administered territories," a designation which implied that Israel is not an occupier obligated to apply the various Geneva conventions governing belligerent occupation, but an administrator responsible for law and order until the question of sovereignty is decided. Israel challenges the legitimacy of the 1950 merger of Eastern Palestine and Transjordan, hence the tendous nature attributed to the question of sovereignty in the West Bank. This assumption, which remains at variance with the position of the dominant majority of the nations in the world today, was, however, vindicated by the actions and policies of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and former U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

The context of the Camp David provisions render imperative the fact that legal sovereignty is at issue in the West Bank, inasmuch as Israel agreed to "decide" the question of sovereignty after a transitional period following the projected "autonomy." For that reason, the Camp David formula was a short-term victory for the Zionist movement which seeks total control of historic Palestine.

Faced with a colonial settler regime, rather than just another temporary occupier, the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza were left with but one option -- to resist and struggle against the occupation. While this resistance was predictably intensified in the aftermath of Camp David, the Begin government countered with an "iron fist" policy designed to inhibit all forms of political activity. Academic institutions and municipal councils were particularly important targets of the

post Camp David repression. The mayors who had won the 1976 elections, were now organised under the banner of the National Guidance Committee, acting as the principal "legal" opposition after the Palestine National Front was pushed underground in 1974. The students. with nothing at stake, were always in the forefront initiating and sustaining protest rallies and demonstrations. Moreover, municipal councils, academic institutions, economic and social enterprises constitute the foundations of a nation-state, whose emergence 'the Israeli establishment is deter-

Iron fist policy

mined to oppose.

UNDER THE IRON fist policy. mayors were held responsible for all activities of civil disobedience in their areas of jurisdiction. Public meetings that did not obtain permission from the military governor and freedom of movement, including that of the mayors themselves, were curtailed. Collective punishment. expulsion of dissenters, long curfews, house demolition and other forms of terrorism, in practice since 1967, were stepped up while other methods ranging from beatings to assassinations began to sur-

The expulsion of the mayors of Hebron and Halhoul in May 1980 was followed by the maining of two of their colleagues in an attempted assassination plot on June 2. The normally efficient Israeli secret services have not apprehended anyone yet, more than a year after the incident, nor have they imposed any curfews on neighbouring Israeli settlements. It is perhaps noteworthy that Mayors Bassam Shak'a of Nablus

and Karim Khalaf of Ramallah were threatened repeatedly by the authorities and were in fact held responsible for the near complete general strike on March 26, 1979 the day on which the Egyptian-Israeli treaty was signed.

The offensive launched against mayors and academic institutions also included the mass media, charitable organisations, and economic enterprises. The Arab Agency was subjected to censorship and other restrictions when it established the Palestine Press. Ltd. Raymonda Tawil, a well-known Palestinian journalist who owns the agency, was arrested and placed under house arrest in 1978. Other journalists and writers including the editorsin-chief of Jerusalem-based publications were placed under town arrest in Ramallah, Samiha Khalil, founder and president of the Society for Family Preservation in Al-Bireh, was also placed under town arrest.

The Jerusalem District Electricity Company which employs 400 workers and supplies power to more than 75,000 subscribers in the West Bank and the Arab sector of Jerusalem is now under government orders to relinquish its concession, which dates back to the Ottoman period. Despite a ruling by the Israeli High Court of Justice on Feb. 17, 1981, the government seems intent on "nationalising" the company.

Educational institutions

THE ISRAELI AUTHORITIES seem determined to nip in the bud any and all institutions which have state formation in the occupied territory. It is in this context that the present confrontation between the occupation regime and the Palestinian academic community must be seen. Schools and universities have been an easy and constant target of Israeli repression and 'harassment. From the very start, the authorities imposed new textbooks on the students and teachers causing the latter to declare a long general strike during the 1967-68

The authorities have resorted

academic year.

often to closing schools as a punishment for involvement of students and faculty in political activity while the army has attacked schools, entering classrooms and sometimes injuring and killing students. Nader Abu Ali, a 16year-old student, was chased and killed in the playground of a boys school in Anabta; the incident caused the authorities to close the school and declare a curfew in the town for several weeks. A Bethlehem University student, Tagrid Al Butmeh, was shot and killed by an Israeli border guard in what was officially described as an 'accident' in June 1980. And on Nov. 18, 1980 army troops on roof tops opened fire on demonstrating students wounding nine of them as unrest spread throughout West Bank schools over the closing of Birzeit University by the military government.

High schools and universities are viewed generally by the authorities as "hotbeds of radicalism", "centres of violence" and "schools of terrorism." Israel's deputy attorney general summed up this prevailing the potential of fontributing to attitude in a testimony before the

Israeli High Court of Justice on July 14, 1980 thus: "Where there Jordanian Parliament bes are schools, there will be demonstrations, stone-throwing, raising of flags, and therefore a threat to

Military Order No. 854

TO "REMEDY" THIS SITU-ATION, the Israeli occupation regime placed crippling restrictions on institutions of higher learning on July 6, 1980. Military Order No. 854, in particular, extended to institutions of higher learning a series of regulations which was previously applied to elementary schools. It is the equivalent of Order No. 91 which dents, and the very nature of brought the entire public system in the West Bank under the direct authority and control of the military regime.

It should be noted that, by international law, the occupier is prohibited from substituting its own laws to the laws in force at the time of the occupation. But, despite this universally-accepted rule and despite Israeli insistence (as in Military Proclamation 2) that Jordanian law will be retained subject to the necessary amendments dictated by "security" considerations, Israel has, in fact, managed to alter the framework of existing law in a radical manner.

Shehadeh and Kuttab, in The West Bank and the Rule of Law, pointed out significantly that, udging from the quantity of military orders passed -- over 900 -legislative powers have been fully exercised by the area commander, adding that "the rate of passing new laws on the part of the military commander exceeds by far Thus Military Order No. 4

which purports to "ament" 1 danian Law No. 16 for Education and Culture (1964) is in real new legislation, in that it of pletely changes the conceptoft law and goes beyond the interest scope of its application Un Order No. 854, institutions higher learning must obt annual licenses, which can revoked at any time by the mi ary governor. Moreover, the ernor is authorised to judge on hiring and firing of individ faculty and administrators admission and expulsion of academic curriculum, inche the subjects taught and the bu used. Any person who achie the status of a security prisons

In announcing this rule military authorities claim the objective is to protect the residents from the inequities substandard education. spokesmen for the military ernment explained it "Everywhere else in the there are laws for high schools universities. Only in the g Bank was there no law for the versities. We decided the universities must stand up to criteria as universities elsewh Naseer H. Aruri is professor political science at Southern Massachusetts University in M Dartmouth, Mass, USA. He is active member of the Associa of Arab-American Univer

was held for questioning is

sidered ineligible to serve on

faculty.



Rugby tour puts strain on Commonwealth unity

By Harvey Morris

LONDON - The South African Springbok rugby tour of New Zealand, which looks certain to go ahead on schedule Monday, is putting a new strain on Com-

monwealth unity.

The tour, which New Zealand has refused to ban, has provoked an acrimonious debate within the organisation and threatens to disrupt a series of Commonwealth gatherings, from next October's summit to the 1982 Commonwealth Games.

New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon has refused to compromise the principle of freedom of association by denying visas to the touring team while his Afro-Asian opponents have questioned the sincerity of his opposition to apartheid. Mr. Muldoon has retorted that some of the governments attacking him have poor human rights records and are undemocratic. He raised the spectre of a split within the multiracial organisation when he said last week: "it was our Commonwealth long before it was the Commonwealth of other coun-

Mr. Muldoon's opponents at home have accused him of pandering to the "rugby vote" with an eye to next November's general election. The prime minister, whose appeals to the New Zealand Rugby Football Union (NZRFU) to cancel the invitation to the South Africans have gone unheeded, has predicted a bitter tour and anti-apartheid groups are already flexing their muscles for mass demonstrations once the Springboks arrive.

The Commonwealth's Southern Africa Committee met for an unusually prolonged six-hour meeting last week to discuss New

Zealand's position on the Springbok tour. A statement, reflecting the consensus of the 44 member states, said New Zealand had been given until Tuesday -- the day before the first Springbok fixture - to call off the tour. Failure to comply would result in the Commonwealth shifting its September finance ministers meeting from Auckland.

If the tour goes ahead, the row would also dominate the Commonwealth summit in Melbourne next October and cast a shadow over next year's Commonwealth Games in Brisbane. Black African countries would boycott the games if New Zealand took part after allowing the Springbok tour

to go ahead.

The present row centres on conflicting interpretations of the Gleneagles agreement, drawn up by Commonwealth leaders at their mmit in 1977. Mr. Muldoon was a party to the agreement by which member states reaffirmed their opposition to apartheid and undertook to take every practical step to discourage contact or competition by their nationals with sportsmen from South Africa.

The New Zealand prime minister says he has fulfilled his responsibilities under the agreement by appealing to the NZRFU to cancel the invitation to the Springboks. But his black African critics say he should order the rugby union to cancel the tour and refuse to issue visas to the tourists.

New Zealand high commissioner in London, Mr. Leslie Gandar, summed up his government's position in a speech to the Southern Africa Committee last week. "In the present case.... New Zealand is being pressed to act in a way contrary to principles of our own which have been clearly and democratically expre-

ssed. By threats quite alien to the Commonwealth tradition some members are putting at risk the very principle of acceptance of diversity that has made the modem Commonwealth what it is today, and which we consider is vital to its future," Mr. Gandar

Mr. Gandar said member states were committed under Gleneagles to discouraging sporting contacts with South Africa. "There were some then, as now, who would rather the word was 'prohibit', but it is neither realistic nor honest to attempt to change the meaning of the agreement retroactively... On past statements, it is clear

Mr. Muldoon did not expect the present crisis to arise. After the Gleneagles agreement was reached in 1977, he told reporters: "I have said many times that I am certain the next Springbok team that comes to New Zealand will be coming when South African rugby is totally integrated at all levels. I am quite certain of that and I know that's the view of the majority of rugby people." Some anti-apartheid activists

believe Mr. Muldoon was right and that the majority of NZRFU officials would welcome a direct government order to allow them to ont out of what is certain to be a troubled tour. Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), told reuters: "We still get the feeling that the New Zealand Rugby Union is waiting for instructions to cancel the tour but Mr. Muldoon hasn't given them." Mr. Ramsamy said there were precedents for Commonwealth countries, including New Zealand, preventing South African tours without resorting to denying visas to the visiting teams.

Mr. Muldoon's critics have said he could, for instance, effectively scupper the tour by forcing the NZRFU to foot an estimated \$2 million bill for additional policing.

In its defence, the New Zealand government has cited a consistent record of opposing apartheid and defending human rights. It has also charged that other Commonwealth countries have played host to South African sportsmen without provoking anything like the present furore.

The counter-argument from the anti-apartheid activists is that rugby is a showcase sport for South Africa. The New Zealand tour will be the first by the Springboks since they went to France in 1974 and will mark the 60th anniversary of rugby contacts between the two countries.

Rugby-mad New Zealand appears equally divided on the tour issue, according to the latest opinion polls and disruption by anti-tour activists has already begun. According to Commonwealth

sources, last week's meeting of the South Africa Committee showed there was also division within the Commonwealth on the issue. African and Caribbean states were all for immediate sanctions against the New Zealanders while some of the white Commonwealth countries showed sympathy for Mr. Muldoon's stance.

If the tour went ahead, as seemed likely, it might exacerbate tensions within the organisation. New Zealand might even find itself at odds with its Australian neighbours if the tour threatened next year's Brisbane games. As one opponent of the tour put it: "Is it really all worth it just for a game of rugby?"

Reuter

German scheme to integratealien

By Klaus Vater

BONN — The government of the Federal Republic of Germany intends to make policy on aliens one of the main planks of its government platform in the 1980s. In his 1980 government policystatement, Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt said on this point: "Integration means to treat the foreigners living and working among us in such a way that they feel included and at home. This is a very difficult task..."

Indeed, the task of integrating foreigners into West Germany's working life raises major problems. Uwe Holtz, chairman of the parliamentary committee oneconomic cooperation, notes that the most conspicuous difference between Germans and foreigners is that "by far, the greater number of foreigners ... are unskilled or only semi-skilled." Only the Yugoslavs have a relatively high proportion of skilled workers -- 30 per cent - says this SPD politi-

The problem of vocational integration is further heightened by the number of unemployed young foreigners emerging in West Germany. During the 1979/80 school year, a total of 552,000 foreign children were enrolled in general schools -- 9.6 per cent of all children at elementary schools and 8.1 per cent of those at junior secondary schools.

The Institute of German Industry puts forward a gloomy coun-terargument to add to these sobering, yet rather obscure figures: Only 41 per cent of the foreign school children manage to obtain school-leaving certificates. Put another way: 59 per cent of all foreign school children here do not achieve what is perhaps the most important basis for vocational qualification.

The government, the t unions and the employer agreed in the Autumn of 198 seek solutions to the probes access to careers for these you sters. In a joint appeal, they a employers to make special of to facilitate the vocational is ration of young foreigners. appeal was linked to the ca tation that they participate in government's new programm measures to pave the way for t young people into working and social integration. This ! ramme was launched se months ago, prompted by at ing trends. While 41 per cer the foreign children achieve least a middle-grade sch leaving certificate, only 30 cent of those can obtain vocati training, according to latest \$ tics. The federal governs passed a number of resolution the further development of a at the beginning of 1980, with eye to the emergent second even third generation of igners resident in West Germ This programme is the pivo these decisions.

A total of 20,000 training p are to be provided enal young foreigners to spend year in full-time practical paration for careers and lang training. Foreign juveniles is advantage of this scheme a matically receive the right to 1 permits. Employers who cos can receive special grams. S people think this is like a dro water in the ocean. But it is a nificant piece of evidence West Germany is not exclusive social welfare state based on rule of law for Germans only. this is not a "society of all pushers" in which entire sed of the population can be left by



MIDDLEEAST

Libya supported franc, French magazine says

PARIS, July 18 (R) - The French magazine Le Point said in its issue to be published tomorrow (Sunday) that France decided to resume arms deliveries to Libya last week only because Col. Qadhaff's government was supporting the troubled French franc on foreign exchange markets.

In an unsourced report the weekly said the real reason behind lifting the five-month-old embargo was Libyan support through Swiss banks to help stop the franc's collapse against the dollar. A French foreign ministry spokesman declined comment on the

The new Socialist government on Wednesday announced the end of an embargo on arms delivery to Libya.

It also cancelled an order banning the state-owned Elf-Aquitaine oil company from carrying out oil exploration contracts agreed with Libya earlier this year.

Iran condemns Israeli attack

LONDON, July 19 (R) — Iran today called for joint Arab action against the United States over Israeli air strikes against Palestinian targets in the Lebanon.

Iranian state radio, monitored in London, said Iran would observe a day of mourning tomorrow and that the Iranian flag would be flown at half mast for three days.

A ministry statement said Israel had carried out an "inhuman attack" backed by the U.S. and Iran reserved the right "to take any action against such fascist deeds at any time."

The statement asked why all Arab weapons were not being put at the disposal of the Palestinians and why Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinians were being left alone in the battlefield.

"Such massacres will not cease unless all the fire power and the oil weapon we have are used against the United States," the statement

"Why was the information gathered by AWACS (radar sur-

veillance planes) about the attacks not passed on to the Palestinians and the Syrians," the foreign ministry statement said in an apparent reference to Saudi

Last October Saudi Arabia received AWACS from the U.S. to guard its oilfields after the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war.

Meanwhile, the Iranian state radio said today that five people condemned by Islamic revolutionary courts in northern Iran were executed last night.

The radio said one of them was charged with drug smuggling and declared a "corrupt of the earth," which is punishable by death

under Iran's revolutionary laws. The four others belonged to the radical Muslim People's Mujahedeen group, the radio said.

The Mujahedeen are the main target of the current anti-leftist campaign by the ruling Islamic Republican Party (IRP) in Iran, which has resulted in more than 200 executions.

Latest Israeli attacks on Lebanon: A drive for crushing superiority By Patrick Worsnip

ernment decided in 1977 on a pol-

BEIRUT - In unleashing devastating air strikes on Palestinian targets in Lebanon, Israel has shown it is only prepared to negotiate a Middle East peace from a position of crushing superiority, according to analysts

The attacks, which have killed or wounded hundreds of people and caused enormous damage to property, have left the United States once again confronted with the problem of how far it can allow itself to appear to be underwriting the policies of its uncompromising Israeli ally.

After raids on denselypopulated areas of the Lebanese capital on Friday, the Reagan administration announced it had delayed a decision on whether to resume F-16 warplane shipments to Israel suspended after Israel bombed Iraq's nuclear reactor on

Although the State Department declined to link the delay with the bombing, officials in Washington acknowledged that the Israeli attacks complicated U.S. policymaking.

Middle East analysts here said Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, by launching a series of punishing attacks even before forming a government on the strength of a narrow election victory on June 30, was showing that Middle East peace efforts would have to take account of Israeli insistence on complete military superiority.

Israeli raids on Lebanon date back to the mid-1960's when newly emerged Palestinian commando groups began attack on Israel from Lebanese territory.

In December 1968, Israeli commandos at Beirut airport and blew up 13 Lebanese civil aircraft in retaliation for a commando attack on an Israeli airliner in

There were several brief Israeli ground incursions into Lebanon in 1970 and 1972.

Another turning point came

when Mr. Begin's first gov- town of Nahariya, provoking massive retaliation for the past two

icy of pre-emptive, rather than days. only retaliatory, strikes against the Palestinian bases in South Leba-In March 1978, an attack by the

Fateh group on an Israeli bus near Tel Aviv, in which 35 people died, touched off an Israeli incursion into South Lebanon up to the Litani River,

The Israelis withdrew three months later, and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) moved in to keep the wo sides apart.

UNIFIL is still there, but has been unable to enter a 10-km wide strip of Lebanese territory along the Israeli border which is controlled by the Israeli-backed rightist militia of Maj. Saad Haddad.

Recently Palestinian operations against Israel have been on a modest scale. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) says they are normally launched from Israeli-occupied territory.

But the Israelis have expressed concern about an influx of heavy weaponry, much of it supplied by oil-rich Arab states such as Libya, to bases run by radical Palestinian groups in South Lebanon.

Weapons like the BM-21 multiple rocket-launcher are capable of firing over the heads of UNIFIL and Maj. Haddad's men and hitting towns in northern Israel.

Such a rocket killed three people two days ago in the Israeli

The Palestinian rocket attack followed two Israeli air raids on Palestinian targets in South Lebanon. These came after a five-week lull over the Israeli elections.

In the past week about 40 times as many people have been killed in Lebanon as in Israel. The Israeli raids have also destroyed six bridges and effectively

cut the country in half. Israeli leaders have indicated that the birdges will be blasted again if they are rebuilt. Michel Abu Jaudeh, editor of the leading Beirut daily An Nahar, wrote that the Arab states and the

with a more militant Israeli administration.

intensive settlement of Jews in the West Bank and Gaza, pressuring Lebanon, Syria and Jordan into joining the Egyptian-Israeli Camp

David peace process, and keeping up strikes on Palestinian commandos and targets in Arab countries -- like the Iraqi reactor--deemed to threaten Israeli security.

The Lebanese government, under pressure from the local Shi ite community to tackle the situation in the south, has little chance of achieving anything

It is incapable of enforcing 1969 and 1970 agreements which were supposed to regulate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, and even less capable of disarming the PLO would in future have to deal commandos.

Most Arab countries believe He listed Israeli objectives as only the United States is in a position to pressure Israel into mean- crisis over Syrian missiles in Lebaingful negotiations.

But although Washington says it has still to formulate its Middle East policy, somé Arab states have already drawn the conclusion that the Reagan Administration is one of the most pro-Israeli of recent years.

Beirut newspaper have said the Lebanese government might appeal to U.S. envoy Philip Habib, now touring the Middle East in search of a solution to the

non, to urge Israel to stop the

But Syria and Lebanese leftists have already denounced Mr. Habib as an Israeli spokesman and charged that his latest visit to the region is intended to give the green light to Israel to resume

attacks on the Palestinians.

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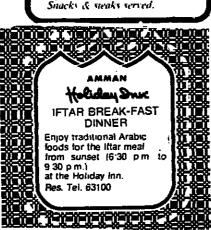
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مُ عِلَدًا صنى لأحل

rather confusingly, to be a "he," not a "she," -- his first name is pronounced "Burl") is one of the

troversial figures.

consider him an "over-aggressive monetarist." In their eyes, his obsession with the need for the strictest control of the nation's money is both economically

He is at the centre of a friendishly complicated argument over the techniques of monetary policy,

reminiscent to the uninitiated of the mediaeval "how many angels on the head of a pin?" controversy. The debate has riven Washington's economic establishment in recent weeks and caused a major split between the Treasury and the nation's central bank, the Federal Reserve (the

To his friends and allies, he brings a breath of fresh air and common sense to a field which has too long been dominated by outdated ideas and methods. The "fuddy-duddy" Fed, they would argue, is in need of a good shake-

Dr. Sprinkel is 57, short, besnectacled and hyperactive. He came into government with the Reagan team earlier this year after 28 years as a private banker and economist with the Harris Trust,

Chicago's third largest bank. He over 30 minutes is condensed into has long been prominent on the international financial circuit, and is well known in the trade as an outspoken advocate of monetarist policies -- that, indeed, is why

The last Mercedes 600

Particularly relevant to today's cut-and-thrust in Washington, he was also a member of the shadow open market committee, a monetarist pressure group that monitors the Fed's open market committee (the operational arm which sets short-term monetary

Solomon, now president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New

A visit to Dr. Sprinkel's office

sensation at the 1963 Frankfurt motor show, a masterpiece of know-how, comfort and automotive quality. The last will be on show at the Daimler-Benz museum alognside its predecessors at the upper end of the Mercedes range. Its place will be taken by the 500 SEL.

STUTTGART (DaD) - At the

end of June the last of 2.677

made-to-order Mercedes 600s

rolled off the Daimler-Benz

assembly line at Sindelfingen,

near Stuttgart. The first was a

U.S., EEC blamed for failure in textile talks

GENEVA. July 18 (R) — Developing countries yesterday attacked the European Common Market (EEC) and the United States for a failure to get down to negotiations this week on a new agreement governing the world textile trade.

The developing states also moved to head off a provision allowing the richer nations to make what they call reasonable departures from the current Multifibres Arrangements (MFA) to protect their textile industries against cheap Third World imports.

Speaking in the textiles committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Argentina, Egypt, Peru, the Philippines, Brazil, Hong Kong and Mexico attacked U.S. and EEC calls earlier this week for the next MFA to give states more flaxibility in regulating imports and exports.

The 27 developing countries in the current MFA, which runs out at the end of the year, put in a series of proposals for the next agreement while the 10-nation EEC and the U.S. made general statements in

The committee meets again on Monday when it is expected to set a September or October date for resuming talks, officials said.

U.S. oil rigs conquer rich fishing grounds

BOSTON, July 18 (R) — Oil rigs will move into one of the world's richest fishing grounds next week after a 10-year battle over conservation.

Two oil firms yesterday announced plans to move ahead with exploration after a government decision to accept promised safe. guards on pollution.

Environmentalists joined the wealthy of Cape Cod summe resorts like Hyannisport, home of the Kennedy family, in trying to prevent oil and gas exploration on Georges bank.

The 20,000 square mile bank, which produces 17 per cent of the fish Americans eat, also has between 150 and 530 million barrels

of oil under the ocean bed, the government estimates. The Zapata company of Houston, Texas, operators of a rig for Shell Oil, said it hoped the first exploratory drilling could begin by Sunday. Exxon is to tow a rig to a second site.

The man with the 'second-best job in Washington'

By Reginald Dale

Talk to anyone in Washington these days about the

U.S. economy and it is a fair bet that the name of Beryl Sprinkel will crop up within the first two Dr. Sprinkel (who turns out,

principal official spokesman for President Reagan's economic policy. He is a devout disciple of Milton Friedman and one of the new administration's most con-His opponents, including some at the Treasury, where he holds the powerful position of Under-Secretary for Monetary Affairs,

narrow-minded and politically dubious.

President Reagan chose him for the job.

policy).
It is ironic that the turn of the political wheel has brought such a longstanding critic of the Fed into a post once held by Mr. Paul Volcker, the Fed's current chairman, and more recently Mr. Anthony

will trigger a rapid fire defence of monetarism delivered with all the energy of a high pressure salesman. A colleague likens it to the scherzo of a Bruckner symphony -- what would normally be spread

Dr. Sprinkel refuses to have any

truck with the off-the-record briefings to which the monetary Mafia is traditionally so attached. "I have not gone off the record

slowdown in the growth of the expectations which have been U.S. money supply is absolutely essential if the country's high interest and inflation rates are to be brought down.

By last November's presidential election, he says, the U.S. money

Beryl Sprinkel, the U.S. Under-Secretary for Monetary Affairs, is a devout Friedmanite, and one of President Reagan's principal economic spokesmen. To his friends he has brought a breath of fresh air to Washington. To his opponents, he is over-aggressive.

since I arrived in Washington and I don't plan to," he says defiantly. "They can send me home if they don't like it.

Dr. Sprinkel admits that monetarism is not the answer to every single economic problem. But he is adamant that a steady

supply was growing at the fastest six-monthly rate since World War Two. Dr. Sprinkel insists that this is behind today's high American interest rates, which have caused such distress in Europe. They are not, he insists, the result of deliberately tight money policies imposed by the Reagan Administ-

the inflation and inflationary

generated by many years of excessive monetary growth.

"High interest rates are a symptom of inflation and rapid money growth, not a cause," in his view. "The only way permanently to reduce interest rates is to control inflation and break the cycle of inflationary expectations. This can only be achieved by decelerating money growth."

Over at the Fed they agree that tight monetary policy is a sine qua non if inflation is to be brought down. But they do not believe that that is all there is to it.

Fed officials say the Treasury is making monetary policy carry too much of the load. They would like more urgent attention to be paid to the budget deficit, perhaps by delaying tax cuts and defence spending increases. If that were done, President Reagan's budget cuts could be seen to be eating into the deficit and interest rates should come down.

Dr. Sprinkel agrees that there are good reasons for reducing the deficit -- it is adding to upward pressure on interest rates and taking credit away from private use, But he does not agree with the Fed "The root cause of high rates is that the deficit is necessarily

by increases in money grown, increase grown, increas requirement being to stimulate the private savings and investment needed for economic growth.

But the biggest and most publicised disagreement between the two venerable institutions erupted after Dr. Sprinkel criticised the way the Fed ran its business.

He is not happy with the Fed's techniques for controlling the money supply, and he has told it so. He thinks the Fed is using too many monetary aggregates, and the wrong ones at that, making insufficient use of the discount rate and failing to adopt modern computerised methods that would allow instantaneous matching of the banks' reserve requirements to deposit movements (simultaneous reserve accounting). In general, efforts to ensure shortterm monetary targets are met.

The Fed argues this would lead to even wilder fluctuations in interest rates. "How do they know when they've never even tried it?" is Dr. Sprinkel's riposte.

But the Fed's most fundamental objection is that its independence will be fatally compromised if it

Ivory Coast's vanishing forests

"It is not, unless accompanied Treasury. It is prepared to consider some of Dr. Sprinkel's concludes they are right, not because they are what the Administration wants.

Some of the heat has gone out of the argument after a knockingheads-together session in President Reagan's office in May. The deal is reported to be that the Treasury will stop knocking the Fed if the Fed will stop knocking the Administration's economic

Dr. Sprinkel appears unrepentant. He still maintains that the Fed has what he calls a "credibility problem," and that it has yet to establish a "good record" for managing the money supply.

Ironically again, there has been speculation that Dr. Sprinkel might find himself following in his predecessors' footsteps and transferring to the Fed when the present vice-chairman, Mr. Frederick Schultz, leaves next year. Dr. Sprinkel seems dismissive of such suggestions." I have the best job in Washington," he says, "except of course, my boss's."

has to start taking orders from the Financial Times News Features

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

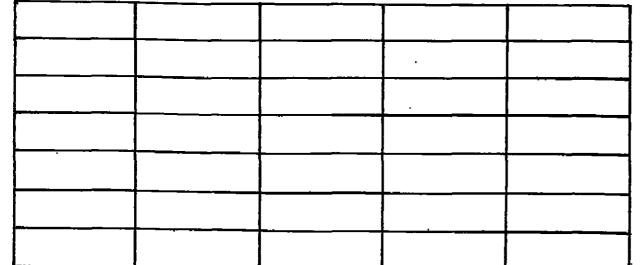
- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the adver-
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that the bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box -- please print)



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on ----- day (s). Enclosed is payment of -

Name: Address: Signature: tant timber port in Africa.

The exploration of the surrounding tropical forests has brought wealth, but also problems, to San Pedro, centre of the new frontier of the biggest economy in French-speaking Africa.

As the forests rapidly dwindle,

there are those who predict that the town's decline could be as swift as its meteoric rise.

According to forestry experts, scarcely any country in the world is destroying its forests quite as ruthlessly as the Ivory Coast. The area covered by the dense

NOTICE From Jordan Elelectricity

By Stephen Powell

SAN PEDRO, Ivory Coast — In little more than a

decade, San Pedro has grown from a tiny fishing

hamlet to a boom town of 50,000 people, capital of

the Ivory Coast's "Far West" and the most impor-

Authority Regarding Issue of tender No. 17/81

Distribution Transformers for South Rural Electrification Projects.

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the availability of tender documents for tender No. 17/81 for the design, manufacture, test and supply of 72 Distribution Transformers for South Rural Electrification Projects. This tender will be financed by the World Bank. Subsequently only contractors from the countries which are members in the World Bank in addition to Switzerland and Taiwan. are invited to participate in this tender. One set of tender documents for this tender can be collected from:-

Jordan Electricity Authority Purchasing Dept. 5th Circle - Jabal Amman

at a non-refundable amount of JD 15 for one

The last day for receiving offers on this tender will be at 12.00 noon of Saturday 5.9.1981 and to be submitted to Secretary of the Tendering Committee at the above address, Offers should be accompanied with a bid bond equal to 2 per cent of the tender price.

forests has shrunk from 12 million hectares 25 years ago to four million hectares today and foresters say the destruction is continuing at the rate of about 400,000 hectares

"It really has been a bit like the far West," said Samuel Harding, the deputy mayor. "People came from all over, not only from the Ivory Coast but from Mali, Upper Volta, Togo, Liberia, Ghana, Senegal and Mauritania."

The government in Abidjan, about 350 kilometres to the east. had ambitious plans for San Pedro. According to the master plan for the town, the population is projected to reach 300,000 by the turn of the century.

The authorities began building the port of San Pedro in 1968 to create a second centre of growth in the country and to ease the congestion at the port of Abidjan, the

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET

Fully furnished three bedroom flat, includes kit, utensils, fridge, stove, colour TV, carpet and vacuum cleaner, near Fifth Circle in Jabal

Phone 43768, Amman

busiest in West Africa. The new port opened in 1971.

But because of the world economic recession, several projects designed to ensure San Pedro's future in the post-timber era have been indefinitely postnoned.

None of this has materialised. San Pedro's future, when the timber exports drop, rests for the moment on the agricultural programmes which are going ahead. There are two major rubbes

projects, a palm oil programme and development of coffee and cocoa. Last year there were already shipments of 55.000 tonnes of coffee and 32,000 tonnes of cocoa. Timber, however, far outweight the other exports, accounting for

exports of 1,513,000 tonnes in The timbermen are not optimistic about San Pedro's future. "The story of San Pedro is behind us rather than in front of us," said the local manager of a leading French timber company. He stressed the speed at which the forests were

1,368,000 tonnes out of total

disappearing. "The drama of the Ivory Coast forests is that anyone can come in and exploit them. All you need is a telephone, a telex and a secretary. and off you go. In boom period I've known Lebanese small traders and even butchers become foresters overnight," he said.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished flat consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen etc., with central heating and telephone.

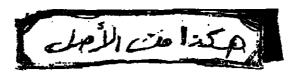
Location: Shmeisani, near the Holiday Inn Hotel Call: Tel. 64839, Amman.

FOR RENT

Modern furnished and unfurnished apartments consist of three bedrooms, two bedrooms, one bedroom-Centrally heated and telephones.

Location: A. Jabal Amman, Zahran Quarter.B. Shmeisani: Neal Birds' Gardens

For more information please contact: Tel-



Comaneci competes on home territory

BUCHAREST, July 18 (R) — Nadia Comaneci, the Romanian gymnast who has dazzled audiences around the world, finally brings her skills home in a major international event when she competes in the World Student Games opening here tomorrow.

Comaneci emerged at the 1975 European Championships in Norway when still only 13 and since then has won the European title twice more, five Olympic gold medals in Montreal in 1976 and in Moscow last year and gained honours at the 1978 and 1980 World Championships in strasbourg and Fort Worth, Texas.

It has been a controversial career, too, with her rivalry with other East European gymnasts, notably from the Soviet Union, provoking major confrontations over judging at the 1977 European Championships in Prague and the 1980 Olympics.

This time, on home ground, Comaneci is unlikely to be subjected to such controversy and Romania can expect an early success when she makes her first appearance in the women's team and individual competitions on Tuesday.

The games open tomorrow when 5,000 athletes from 90 countries are expected to have arrived here. Competition starts on Monday and in 10 days, 124 gold medals will be decided in 10 events, the majority of them in track and field and swimming.

The standard of competition is likely to be high, perhaps higher in some areas than at the 1980 Olymoics where the absence of a U.S. contigent, among others, in protest at Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, took its tool. The Chinese, also missing from Moscow, have sent 300 here.

England struggle in third test

LEEDS, England, July 18 (A.P.) - David Gower launched an aggressive response after England slumped to 42 for three on the third morning of the third Cricket Test against Australia at Headingley today.

Gower hit those crisp fours to take the initiative away from the bowlers for the first time, but England still was in desperate trouble at 78 for three at lunch in reply to Australia's mammoth 401 for nine declared. England, already one test down

in the six-match series still was 323 in arrears and 124 runs away from having to follow on. West Australian paceman Terry Alderman caused the early problems for England, which started the day at seven for no wicket. He claimed opener Graham Gooch.

still on his overnight score of two. Alderman also had new England captain Mike Brearley caught behind with the score on 40

barred from military service.

his release.

five times a year.

north-west.

Viktor in the West.

Possibly the worst thing that

could happen for the Korchnoi

family is that he will be drafted on

Mrs. Korchnoi refuses to dis-

cuss the circumstances of her son's

detention, though she draws com-

fort from the fact he is serving the

least severe category of camp sen-

tence and can receive family visits

to make a long trip by plane and

train to the wastelands of Siberia.

When she reaches the town of

Kurn, just east of the Urals, she

boards another train for the

labour camp of Prosvet to the

days on an official family visit.

Circumstances permitting, she

and Igor discuss, among other

things, their chances of rejoining

Meanwhile, the bad blood that

appeared between Karpov and

Korchnoi at their clash in Baguio

in the Philippines has re-emerged

in official Soviet chess circles have

condemned Mr. Olafsson's deci-

been quoted in the Soviet press

condemning the decision, with a

few asides about Korchnoi him-

have been distressed by published

comments of Karpov, who

charged recently that Korchnoi

had "abandoned" his family when

The Korchnoi family was said to

Big names in Soviet chess have

There she spends two or three

To visit Igor, Mrs. Korchnoi has

Brearley having made 10. Geoff Layon made the third strike when he bowled Geoff Boycott for 12. Gower was unbeaten on 24 at lunch. He was partnered by Mike Gatting, who was on nine.

In yesterday's play Ian Botham restored some of England's flagging self respect. Botham, who resigned as England skipper after the second test, was entrusted with a marathon afternoon spell on the second day and responded with five wickets for overall figures of six for 95.

The tourists slumped from 332 for four to 401 for nine in a 100minute spell before a late declaration left England with 10 minutes batting. They had replied with seven for no wicket by the

Botham's bowling gave more substance to the widely held belief that the captaincy had reduced him from a record breaker to an

Ups and downs at the British Open golf

SANDIWICH, England, July 18 (R) — American Bill Rogers seized the lead after the second round of the British Open golf championship today but was upstaged when Britain's Gordon Brand broke the course record.

Brand shot a 65, including a hole in one at the 16th, after Rogers and compatriot Jack Nicklaus both fired 66 to equal the royal St. George's course record set by South Africa's Harold Henning last

Rogers' total of 138 left him a stroke ahead of fellow American Ben Crenshaw, who shot 67, and Britain's Nick Job, who carded 69. A total of 81 players with scores of 150 or better qualified for. tomorrow's third round and there were few notable omissions. Among those who missed the cut were American Craig Stadler, with 151 despite 69 today, while Spain's Anoonio Garrido and Dale Hayes of South Africa went down with 152. Nicklaus staged a brilliant recovery today after opening with 83 yesterday. His total of 149 was matched by South African Gary Player, who launched a similar

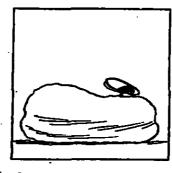
revival with a 68 after his first round 81

Brand is one of those of obscure British professionals who seem to come from nowhere to perform splendidly in the Open, and he has won a place in the record book for his efforts today.

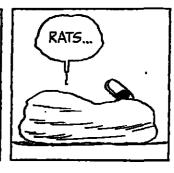
The hole in one came with a five iron shot which pitched a foot to the left of the hole, then jumped sideways into the cup. "I couldn't see it happen because you could not see the bottom of the pin from : the tee," he said. "It was my first ace in five years as a pro, but I had two as an amateur."

Brand believed his record came out of nowhere because he had; missed a lot of other birdie chances. "When I didn't get them on 12 and 13 I thought there was no chance because the last five holes are tough for me. I don't think I have ever hit the 16 green before," he said. He took a bogey five on 17 -- "I was a bit jumpy after the hole-in one." But he chipped from close to a bunker to less than three feet on the last hole and tapped it in for a for a par and the record.

Peanuts









The plight of Viktor Korchnoi

LENINGRAD, July 18 (R) -The postponement of the world chess championship has drawn fresh attention to the plight of challenger Viktor Korchnoi, separated from his wife and son since he defected from the Soviet Union in July 1976.

The one-month postponement was announced in June by Fredrik Olafsson, president of the International Chess Federation, who said he could not guarantee equal conditions for Korchnoi and the world champion, Anatoly Karpov of the USSR, if Moscow continued to thwart his efforts to help Mrs. Korchnoi and the couple's son Igor to emigrate.

The ruling prompted an immediate protest by Karpov himself-regarded in Moscow as a model of patriotic virtue-and angry charges by the Soviet Chess Federation that the move smacked of politics.

Moscow's indignation stems from the unexpected defection of Korchnoi and the strong anti-Soviet comments he has made since then. He has been stripped of his citizenship and branded a traitor.

The logic of the argument in the Korchnoi camp is that both contender and champion should be subject to the same pressures.

They argue that continued separation from his wife and son exerts personal pressure on Kor-· chnoi to which Karpov is not subject. It is within Moscow's power to relieve these pressures simply I by releasing his wife and son, they

r Certainly, the family situations is of contender and challenger could not be further apart.

The 31-year-old Karpov, a tiny figure with a high-pitched voice and a rather distant manner that makes him difficult to warm to in public, is married with an 18month-old son, also named Anatoly.

Since beating Korchnoi in the loves his father." last championship clash in the She does not Philippines in October 1978 he has been publicly held up as a model for Soviet youth.

When his star rose he moved from Leningrad to Moscow, where he enjoys the considerable privileges accorded to a world chess champion in the Soviet Union.

Korchnoi is a temperamental man in his early 50s, who has consistently called for the release of his wife and son since his defec-

His family's problems began with his decision to stay in the Both wife and son applied in

Leningrad, where they live, for permission to emigrate but the Soviet authorities refused, saying they did not approve of the way Korchnoi had left the country. Along the way, Igor Korchnoi, then 20 years old, was told he was

eligible for Soviet military service. He pointed out that with an emigration visa application pending he should be discounted. Uppermost in his mind was that

for several years after military service a conscript is automatically barred from emigrating because he is deemed to have had access to military secrets.

His plea was ignored and when his call-up papers arrived he went on the run. He was arrested in Moscow and in December 1979. after a trial in Leningrad, he was given a 30-month sentence.

Mrs. Korchnoi intends to reapply for emigration after next May when Igor should be released after serving his sentence.

Mrs. Korchnoi, a dark-eyed, vivacious woman in her early fifties, told Reuters last week: "People ask me why I want to go and join Viktor. They say I have a good flat and lots of other com-forts. "But this is not life. I breathe air, that is all. And I know my son

he defected.

That is not the view of Mrs. She does not know what her Korchnoi. "He was always a man who acted on impulse and son's situation will be when he is released. Anyone convicted of criminal offences is usually disreflected afterwards," she said.

"My son and I understand him." As far as his son is concerned, Korchnoi says he is being punished for his father's defec-

In the eyes of Moscow, Igor is serving a sentence for an offence clearly defined in the Soviet penal

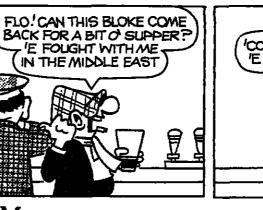
If the Soviet authorities permit the emigration of the Korchnoi family it will be against all precedent. There has been no case of a defector's family being allowed to leave the country and there are no signs yet that Moscow will make an exception for Korchnoi. Meanwhile in Moscow a leading

Soviet chess official has attacked a press statement by the Inter-national Chess Federation (FIDE) on the controversial world championship being held in Italy later this year.

Soviet Chess Federation vicechairman Viktor Baturinski, in a TASS interview published in Soviet newspapers today, said the FIDE statement issued in Amsterdam yesterday was 'considerably different from points agreed during talks he held with FIDE president Fredrik Olafsson last weekend.

The FIDE statement said Mr. Olafsson was now prepared to allow the final to take place on September 19 if the organisers are ready in time. It said the Soviet side had hinted that Korchnoi's family, who have remained in the Soviet Union since his defection in 1976, might be allowed to leave.

Andy Capp

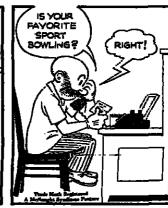




Mutt 'n' Jeff









A CAR FOR SALE_

The British Bank of the Middle East wishes to

Please contact: Area Management Office at Shmeisani near Haya Centre -Tel. 69122/3, Amman.

sell a Saloon Car - Peugeot 604 SL - 1977 Model with automatic gear shift, and air con-

ditioning.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN € 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦AQJ72** ♥AK1093 ♦83 **♦**7 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East -3 ♥ Pass 4 + Pass

What action do you take?

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦AKQ93** ♥872 ◆J105 **♣**A9 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass · 2 • Pass ? What do you bid now?

Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South, with 80 on score, you hold:

♦AQJ10943 ♥Q ♦AJ72 **♦**6 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 A Pass 2 A Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦73** ♥6 ♦ **AJ98 ♣AQ10764** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♣ Pass 2 ♥ Pass 3 ♣ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦AKQ9** ♥AK10962 ♦ 85 **♦**K The bidding has proceeded: West North East South .3 4 Pass Pass ? What action do you take?

Q.6-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦KQJ872** ♥**KQ** ♦ **AQ5 ♦ AK** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 2 Pass 3 NT Pass

What action do you take?

Look for answers on Monday.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. Hope I can trust you, my own flesh and blood DEBIP THOAI LYBBAF WHY YOU SHOULD NEVER CONFIDE A SECRET TO A CLOSE RELATIVE GLOBON Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. WILL

Jumbles: TOXIN AGATE DROWSY UNLOAD

Answer: How a place can become a "palace"— BY ADDING AN A



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1961

TYOUR DAILY from the Carroli Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to consider what new plan of action you can put into motion in which you and friends will benefit. You can gain the goodwill of others now by being more cooperative. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Talk with family members

and find out what is expected of you, and thereby reinforce mutual agreements. Be happy. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your surroundings and make positive plans for improvement. Make right

preparations for the new week, GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make good use of this day by exchanging ideas with good friends. More affection for loved one brings excellent response.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) An ideal day for establishing more harmony at home. Discuss upcom-

ing projects with the proper persons.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good day for studying philosophical matters that can help make your life more satisfying. Engage in hobby with congenials.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Fine day to meditate and to make plans to have more abundance in the future. Avoid one who is too talkative. LiBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are highly magnetic to-

day and fine benefits can come your way. Plan the right way to handle new responsibilities. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study whatever is puzzling to you and come up with the right answers. The

romantic side of life is in your favor. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Know what your true desire is and make plans to attain it. You have many

good friends - contact them. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Gain the favor of one who has your interests at heart. Become more dynamic and gain added prestige.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Put those good ideas to work which can belp you to advance in your line of endeavor. Making new contacts now is wise.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your hunches are particularly good now and should be followed to make life easier and happier for you in the future.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be able to accomplish a great deal in life because of the ability and willingness to work hard and without complaint. Sports are a must here. There is musical talent in this chart that should be trained.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof

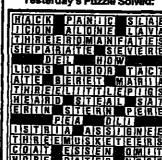
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17 Greek 38 Deer 39 Fish-eating 18 Paired bird 19 Bend repeatedly

20 Punish severely 23 Musical group 24 Timetable

Yesterday's Puzzie Solved:



accounts city 22 Algerian seaport 25 More mean

26 Precedes mentioned or thought 58 Hindu god Noise of fire Male and

59 Absolute female 40 Afoot: Fr. 60 Lamb Trampled 61 Clarinet 30 Tippled 41 Dog's skin part 62 Files, e.g. 31 Huge 32 Record 42 Those on

63 Deeply 34 Brace 44 Cargo ship absorbed Goes faster 45 Compass point abbr. 38 Result of DOWN a toot 40 Teen

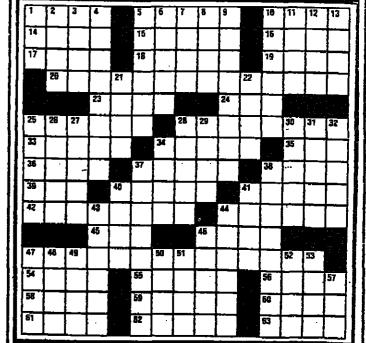
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6 Euterpe's sister 46 Assail 47 Scorch 48 Theater

8 To — (pre-49 River in clsely) France 50 Carry 51 Cabins character 10 Confer 52 Soviet

upon 11 Defraud peninsula 53 Faux pas



2 1981 by Chicago Tribune N.Y. News Synd, Inc.

لله الما عن الأجل

Worst floods in a generation

Yangtse River kills thousands

PEKING, July 18 (R) — The worst floods for over a generation in the upper reaches of the Yangtse River have killed between 3,000 and 4,000 people and destroyed more than 50,000 homes, a flood control official said today.

The official, contacted by telephone at flood control headquarters in Chengdu, capital of the stricken southwestern province of Sichuan, said several thousand were injured, according to preliminary figures.

Between 50,000 and 100,000 people had also fallen sick in the aftermath, he added.

While floodwaters were gradually subsiding in Sichuan, China's most populous province with 100 million inhabitants, areas downstream were threatened -- including the country's biggest hydroelectric dam project.

Most of the victims in Sichuan were in the countryside. The floods were triggered by torrential rains which caused the Yangtse and several major tributaries to overflow or burst their banks ear-

lier this week. The Chengdu official declined to specify the illnesses contracted by the survivors, but said many had gone down with fevers after

their villages were inundated. The floods also destroyed homes and damaged factories in Sichuan's two major cities Chengdu and Chungking.

OTTAWA, July 18 (R) - For 48

hours beginning tomorrow night

leaders of seven non-communist-

industrialised countries will focus

in Ottawa on pressing economic

issues but whether they can come

up with clear-cut decisions is open

West Germany, Britain, Japan,

Italy and host Canada are all con-

cerned over a global recession which is a mix of high inflation and

interest rates, widespread unem-

ployment and slow economic

And, as they gather in Ottawa

for their annual economic summit,

they are all agreed that they must

try to find ways to improve the

But they face a number of hur-

dles as they go into their meetings,

being held under stringent sec-

urity at the secluded Montebello

resort hotel outside the Canadian

As a first step, they have to get

to know one another. Only three

of the leaders. West German

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and

Prime Ministers Pierre Trudeau of

Canada and Margaret Thatcher of

Britain, have been on the world

U.S. President Reagan, French

President François Mitterrand

and Prime Ministers Zenko

Suzuki of Japan and Giovanni

Spudolini of Italy have been in

office less than six months and

have never attended an economic,

scene for very long.

The United States, France,

to question.

growth.

capital.

world's economy.

vision tonight gave no information about casualties, but said the Communist Party Central Committee and State Council (cabinet) had sent a message of sympathy to

A massive relief operation was reported underway in Sichuan, with troops ferrying relief supplies to towns and villages cut off by

the affected areas.

The English-language China Daily said Sichuan's 100 million people were bracing themselves for further heavy rains this weekend. Forecasts had predicted downpours in western and northem Sichuan by Monday.

The New China News Agency said tonight preparations were continuing downstream at the Gezhouba dam project - China's biggest - to cope with the heaviest torrent recorded in decades.

At the Gezhouba hydro-electric dam now under construction, workers have been preparing for the flood peak by strengthening the temporary coffer dam around the main channel barrier, the last

Ottawa summit is open to debate

Moreover, all the leaders come

"We (the summit par-

other well enough in a situation of

need to pick up the telephone."

relationship, it will provide

impetus for dealing with global

economic problems and develop-

ing cohesive policies on various

Except for Mr. Schmidt, who

has been in Ottawa the last two

days for pre-summit discussions

with Mr Trudeau, all the other

leaders are due to arrive midday

Presidents Reagan and Mit-

terrand have arranged to have a

private talk ahead of the summit's

formal opening dinner, and offi-

between the Conservative U.S.

leader and his Socialist French

U.S. concern over the inclusion of

communists in the French cabinet,

Mr. Reagan is likely to reiterate

If the seven strike up a good

to Ottawa with divergent views on

how to tackle economic problems,

and their political philosophies

vary widely as well.

Schmidt:

political issues.

tomorrow.

Deputy minister loses job

The report said all 27 sluice gates in the two minor channels. where work has been completed, had been opened to allow the flood waters through.

The Pope is better

ROME, July 18 (R) — Pope John Paul II, recovering in a Rome hospital after an assassination attempt in May and a virus infection, no longer has a fever and his viral iliness is rapidly disappearing, his doctors said today.
"The fever disappeared sev-

eral days ago. The general conditions are clearly improving and permit the Pope to attend for several hours a day to the affairs of his high office," the doctors added in a bulletin sued here. But Prof. Emilio Tresalti,

medical director of the Gemelli Hospital where the Pope is being treated, told reporters that any decision on discharging the Pope would be taken only in the next week or weeks. "It depends on the results of the laboratory tests," be said.

Today's brief bulletin was the 24th issued since the Pope was shot in St. Peter's square

108 die inKansas City Kansas City police chief Norman

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, July 18 (R) - Two suspension walkways which collapsed on dancers on the main floor of the Hyatt Regency hotel last night killed at least 108 people and injured about 150, police reported today.

The death toll climbed dramatically when searchers pulled away a new section of the rubble of the year-old luxury hotel, according to Sergeant Jim Treece of the Kansas City police department. He said the figure included only this. God forbid, was Korea,"

those who died at the hotel and did not take in those who may have Caron said. died at local hospitals.

Cranes removed a part of the facade of the hotel, built last year at a cost of \$50 million, so the twisted steel and concrete rubble could be removed.

A temporary morgue was set up in the hotel parking garage.

"This is the worst disaster in my 25 years plus as a police officer. The closest thing I can recall to

next five years to release the pre-

sent pent-up pressure for immig-

and Canadian immigrants will be

doubled from 20,000 to 40,000.

The present global ceiling on immigrants is 270,000 a year.

- A two-year trial period dur-

ing which 50,000 Mexicans will be

allowed into the United States

temporarily each year to work in

specific jobs in designated areas.

United States before October 10,

1980, to apply for permanent resident status. Criminals, the

mentally sick and the socially

unacceptable would be detained until they could be sent back to

who knowingly hire illegal aliens

between \$500 to \$1,000. The

penalties would apply only to

employers with four or more

Legislation to fine employers

their native lands.

-- Allowing Cuban and Haitian

Other features include:

Permanent quotas on Mexican

Witnesses said there were more

than 500 people in the lobby when the criss-crossing walkways fell without any warning other than a loud cracking sound.

The walkways, about 45 metres long and six metres wide, spanned the lobby north to south on the second and third floors.

The third-floor walkway collapsed first, breaking off at both ends and falling onto the secondfloor "skybridge," which broke at only one end.

Mr. Bob Davidson was in the lobby with friends and members of his family during the collapse.

He said a rock group, the Steve Miller band, had just begun playing at a "tea dance" when something struck him in the back, pushing him forward. Mr. Davidson was hit by debris from the falling steel girders and glass but was not seriously injured.

The tea dances, a re-creation of a popular social event of the 1930s and 1940s, had become a standard weekly event at the Hyatt Regency.

Mr. Stewart Reed, the sound technician for the band said: "I was standing at the very end of the third floor skywalk. It was standing at the very end of the third floor Skywalk. It started like someone stepping on a hardwood floor - a creak -- then the whole thing began collapsing like a deck refugees who arrived in the of cards."

The walkway Mr. Reed was on, just east of the two that fell, remained intact.

One person rescued from beneath the debris, Mrs. Betty Nelson, told reporters of the 40 minutes she was trapped.

· "An old lady was on top of my ankle screaming," she said. "I said to her, 'be clam, breathe deep,' but she kept struggling. I felt her last movement. She's dead."

Mexican immigrants to be given amnesty in new U.S. policy

ration.

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R) — The U.S. government will announce a new immigration policy next week that will include an amnesty for millions of illegal Mexican immigrants and allow seizure of potential illegal aliens on the high seas, a spokesman said yesterday.

Justice Department spokesman Tom Decair said the new policy was agreed on by the Reagan cabinet yesterday but had yet to be finally approved by the president.

He said it would include granting amnesty to illegal Mexican immigrants who had been continuous residents in the United States for five years before January 1, 1980. The department said these

illegal immigrants, estimated at between 3.5 and six million, would then be protected from deportation and would be able to apply for citizenship.

The question of long-term Mexican residents in the United States was discussed at a meeting between President Reagan and Mexican President Lopez Portillo when the Mexican leader visited Washington last month. The spokesman said the

administration would seek agreements with neighbouring countries permitting U.S. officials to seize ships outside territorial waters and return would-be immigrant aliens to their homelands. en countries declined

enter into such agreements, U.S. authorities would follow present procedures for handling illegal mmigrants, such as arrest and a deportation hearing, the officials

Another key feature of the new policy is an increase in the ceiling for all immigrants to the United States by 100,000 a year for the

Italian military hierarchy undergoes big shakeup

ROME, July 18 (R) — The Italian government appointed five new armed forces chiefs today in an unprecedented peacetime reshuffle.

Gen. Vittorio Santini, commander of NATO ground forces in Southern Europe, was named chief of the defence staff replacing Admiral Giovanni Torrisi, who resigned 10 days ago following implication in the scandal over the

P2 secret Masonic lodge. New chiefs of staff of the army, navy, Carabinieri and customs police were also named. The fomer head of the customs, a semi-military body, also res

igned after the Masonic scandal while the heads of the army and navy had both reached retiring Defence Minister Lelio Lagorio, referring last week to the impending reshuffle, said the new

high degree of professionality, a spotless background and who can guarantee their loyalty to the republic? Gen. Umberto Cappuzzo, head of the Carabinieri was promoted to chief of the army staff, and

military chiefs would be men of "a

Admiral Angelo Monassi, commander of NATO naval forces in Southern Europe, was named chief of the naval staff. Gen. Lorenzo Valditara, the

northeast regional military commander, took over the Carabinieri post, and Gen. Nicola Chiari (chief of the fifth armoured corps) the customs police.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Franco-Mexican dispute settled in Pan

PARIS, July 18 (R) - France and Mexico today set the seal PARIS, July 18 (K) — Flame threatened Mexican oil months settlement of a dispute which threatened Mexican oil months to France and French participation in Mexican development jects. Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda told repair after a meeting with French External Relations Minister Clay Cheysson: "The oil dispute has been settled." He said. "We now look forward to increasing relations between our two tries. I am sure that in the near future our relations will be stronger and cover wider fields." Mr. Cheysson said France! "very ambitious plans" for industrial cooperation with Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (CFP) and the Mexican run oil group Pemex agreed in Paris yesterday to resume in ments of Mexican crude oil to France at the beginning of month. The agreement ended a dispute which broke our early month when CFP refused to pay a \$2 per barrel increase into

U.S. to ship maize as aid to Poland

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R) — The Reagan administration decided to send Poland an emergency \$80 million worth of me Polish-American congressman Edward Derwinski said yester Officials were still working out details of a low-interest final arrangement, but the maize was expected to be essentially since Poland did not have foreign exchange to repay a la currency loan. Mr. Derwinski, a member of the House of a resentatives foreign affairs committee, became concerned Poland's grain shortage during a June trip to the Poznan trade as President Reagan's representative. Lack of folder threatened Poland's livestock and poultry, built up by earlier feedgrain aid, and the maize must be shipped by the ta August, Mr. Derwinski said. Agriculture Secretary John told reporters earlier this week that the U.S. would lose a val market for its grain if Poland were forced to slaughter its line and poultry.

SOS from Ciro Cirillo to party chie

NAPLES, July 18 (R) — A Naples city councillor kidnappi Red Brigades guerrillas has written to two of Italy's top polifi pleading with them to belp earthquake victurs, as his ca demand, in order to spare his life. Police said letters from Cirillo to Socialist Party leader Bettino Craxi and Chri Democratic Party secretary Flaminio Piccoli were found rubbish bin after a telephone call to the Naples daily II Me Mr. Cirillo, 60, appealed to them to help rehouse earting victims as the brigades have demanded as a condition in carrying out a death sentence they have passed on him. "You overcome the bureaucratic and administrative difficulties council... to do justice to the earthquake victims," he wrote a Piccoli. Mr. Cirillo was head of a committee for earthquake a struction before being kidnapped by the extreme left urban rillas on April 27. The brigades have demanded that a homes in Naples be requisitioned for earthquake victims at unemployment benefits be increased in return for release Cirillo.

Florida to sue U.S. federal government TALLAHASSEE, Florida, July 18 (R) — Florida is to sa

federal government in an effort to relieve the state's prob illegal immigrants, Governor Bob Graham has announced. assimilating about 125,000 Cuban refugees during last so-called "freedom boat lift," Florida is now struggling to with about 40,000 Haitians. More than 300 arrive every t Governor Graham said yesterday overcrowding at a refuger southwest of Miami, packed with 1,600 refugees, caused and sewage systems to break down there. He said the suits require the transfer of many refugees out of Florida and a health standards at the camp. The Reagan administration terday said it would announce a new immigration policy week. Officials said it would allow Cuban and Haitian ref who arrived in the U.S. before October 10, 1980, to appl permanent resident status while toughening measures a

Nicaragua to stop flight of capital abro MANAGUA, July 18 (R) - Nicaragua's left-wing govern

will announce stiff measures to halt flight of capital abroad m row, the second anniversary of the success of its revolution a dictator Anastasio Somoza, government officials said today also said details of a new agrarian reform law would announced, but gave no details about the two measures.

The SDP, led by Mr. Jenkins and three other former L

ministers known as the "gang of four", had a nine-city last

March 26 and became parliament's third largest party, have

members who had entered parliament under the Labour band

according to a 12-point policy statement. It wants a modern

cient, caring society, say its spokesmen.

Although it recruited 50,000 members when it was launched.

party still lacks specific policies or rules. These awant the first

But it has clearly struck a chord with Britons, worried by

many regard as a pervasive national decline under a system in

the parties of capital and the workers follow each other in !

and class confrontation," said Mr. Roy Jenkins, until recently

A commentator put it another way, saying that in times of

Politics are in disarray," according to former education if

"The changes we are seeing, in a time of such turbulence th

traditional institutions are being shaken to the roots, are no

The time, in fact, may never be more opposite for the SDPs

bid under its red and blue colours. Labour, the red, is still emb

in its own power struggle while under the Conservatives.

the voters may say: "A plague on both your houses."

Shirley Williams, one of the original "gang of four".

We want to get away from the politics of outmoded dogs

It is committed to membership of the EEC and a mixed exi

one as a Conservative.

porary," she said.

conference due in the autumn.

ident of the EEC commission in Brussels.

Spanish magazine, reveals plot to kill Juan Carlos

MADRID, July 18 (R) — Rightist plotters were ready to kill King Juan Carlos and set off a bomb in a crowded football stadium last month in a new attempt to provoke a military coup in Spain, the Madrid news weekly Cambio 16 has reported.

The pro-government magazine yesterday quoted police and military intelligence sources for its seven-page report which detailed a series of meetings said to have involved military officers and well known right-wing civilians including several former ministers under the late Gen. Franco.

The government said they did not discount the possibility that the magazine report was true. They said they had known about a considerable part of the information contained in the story before it was published in Cambio.

Among the people named in the report were some of the 15 army officers and civilians arrested last month in connection with an alleged rightist plot. All have now been released without charges.

The magazine said the plotters planned to set off a powerful bomb in Barcelona's Nou Camp football stadium on the evening of June 24 during a rally attended by nearly 100,000 Catalan national-

The bomb was intended to cause hundreds of casualties and act as a diversion for a military takeover of the royal palace in Madrid one hour later, the report

timed to coincide with a big recep-The latest Israeli strike into tion marking the saint's day of King Juan Carlos. This was government said claimed 300 attended by the king and queen, lives, is sure to be raised at the the whole government, senior summit. The leaders will be eager military officers and the diplomatic corps.

The plotters planned to force the king to abdicate and leave the country, the magazine reported. If he had refused, they were prepared to kill him.

An abortive military coup last Feb. 23 collapsed after King Juan

Carlos spoke out firmly in favour of Spain's young democracy. There was no immediate com-

ment from the people named in the magazine report. But a government official said: "There are a number of people who are per-

Britain's Social Democrats--A force to be reckoned with

By Leslie Dowd

LONDON — European-style centrist politics have arrived in Britain, judging by the success of the new Social Democratic Party (SDP) in the first test of its popular support.

The Social Democrats, in alliance with the small Liberal Party, came close to wresting the parliamentary seat of Warrington from the opposition Labour Party in a by-election result announced early

SDP candidate Roy Jenkins had been expected to do well with some 30 per cent of the vote, but in the event he won 42 per cent against only 48 per cent for Labour's Doug Hoyle.

The results have yet to be analysed, but voters may have been frightened by an 11-day wave of inner city riots and disaffected with Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's economic

seven per cent from 28 per cent in the 1979 general election. Britain's first new party for 80 years thus established itself as a political force only three months after its formation. It seemed well placed to achieve its aim of breaking the class-based, two-party system which has governed Britain for over a century. SDP spokesman were quick to proclaim the likelihood that Bri-

tain's next government, not due to be elected until 1984, will be its first centrist coalition. The SDP was a breakaway from the opposition Labour Party, which amid charges and denials of communist infiltration has swung sharply left, adopting policies of go-it-alone nuclear disarmament,

withdrawal from the European Economic Community (EEC) and a

virtual state takeover of the economy.

The Conservatives' share of the Warrington vote nosedived to

banner is blue, unemployment has risen to 2.6 million. The SDP still has to cement an alliance with the Liberals: centrist party, which has 11 members in parliament, last declared its readiness. The next test for the SDP-Liberal alliance is expected

by-election in Croydon, a London suburb, in the autumn. Mr. Jenkins, an urbane politician reputed to have a palat good claret, is the front-runner to be elected leader of the Democrats in the autumn following his success in Warringson mentators said today.

Reuter

in Russia for false report MOSCOW, July 18 (R) — A false official report on the completion of a new Soviet hydro-electric power station has led to the sacking of a deputy power minister

and reprimands for his chief and

senior colleagues in ideological . journal has said. The affair, described vesterday in the fortnightly Partiinaya Zhizn, came to light after Power and Electrification Minister Pyon Neporozhny told the Communist Party Central Committee in February that the first section of the Kolyma power station in north-

east Siberia was in operation. In fact, the journal said, the station was nowhere near finished. Checks by party officials showed it was put into service with "major deviations from planning decisions."

The plant functioned for just six days at one-tenth of its planned capacity, then had to be shut down again for four months so that work could be completed.

Partiinaya Zhizn said the dismissed deputy minister. Nikolai Ivantsov, reduced the scope of the project without authorisation so that the station could be started up "at any price."

Mr. Ivantsov, one of 13 deputy

party reprimand for allowing a crude violation of state discipline,

The report, issued with central committee authority, said similar rebukes were given to the local party chief in Kolyma and to the first deputy minister, Pavel Falaleyev, for allowing the plant to be handed over to the state unfinished.

Mr. Neporozhny, who has been minister for 16 years, received a less serious reprimand for his "unobjective" account of the project and for failing to combat inflated official reporting.

Soviet leaders regularly condemn so-called "eye-washing" by officials who ensure that economic plan targets are met on paper even if the statistics have little in common with reality.

But disclosure of such breaches by named officials at the top level of government, as in the journal's report, is still a rare event.

In a similar case in the mid-1970s, it was officially acknowledged that a huge Siberian power generator said to have gone into service five years before had never been installed.

lowered his expectations. Officials believe the key to the He told reporters he did not summit will be how the seven get think there would be any specific decisions but expected some positive indications to poor nations Mr. Trudeau summed up the feeling when he said this week that the seven industrialised counafter greeting his old friend, Mr.

Mr. Trudeau initially heralded

the summit as the most important

since the annual sessions began in

1975 but he now appears to have

port for NATO

tries wanted to help them. Mr. Trudeau stressed however that there might not be any ticipants)... must get to know each immediate agreement on increased aid from the richer countries.

> Officials believe a clearer picture on this question may have to wait until the "North-South" summit in Mexico in mid-October which will be attended by 25 nations, including all the Ottawa summit participants expect Italy.

The high level of U.S. interest rates is expected to be the most touchy issue at the Ottawa conference, which ends on Tuesday. Some officials say it could cause strains behind the scenes but will not be raised publicly.

The West Europeans have. made no secret of their frustration cials will be watching eagerly for over U.S. policies which have kept the results of this first meeting interest rates at record or near record levels and have hurt currencies such as the mark, franc, lira and sterling while boosting the American dollar.

U.S. officials will defend the policies and want Mr. Reagan to take a firm but diplomatic stand against the Europeans.

The president is expected to counter criticism by noting that West European leaders have long urged the United States to sort out its economy, and he will argue that high interest rates are a temporary but necessary U.S. measure.

Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Schmidt have indicated that they will play an important part in the summit, emphasising after their talks that they agree on many of the issues which will be raised. The West German leader is sure

to bring up West European concern about relations with the Soviet Union and fears that the strong position President Reagan has adopted could work against military equilibrium with Moscow. He has stressed that continuous dialogue is needed to steady East-West links.

The United States for its part will re-state its concerns over signs said. of growing pacifism in some West. The attack on the palace was European countries.

Lebanon, which the Lebanese to sound out the latest U.S. views on the situation. Other issues expected to be

raised include a European initia-

tive for a conference on the Soviet

intervention in Afghanistan, prospects of resumption of U.S.-Soviet arms limitation talks, and the situation in Poland.